The Centre Reporter.

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WORDS FROM YERKES AND CORAY.

Judge Yerkes, when accepting the nomination for the Supreme Court said: The office for which you have named me is non-political, and I would belie my record of eighteen years upon the bench and would betray and insult my supporters if, in the event of an election, I could degrade myself by cherishing a partisan or political purpose in the execution of any duty of my office, or if I should stoop so low as to allow myself or my office to be used to the prejudice of or to the favor of any party, class, interest, enemy or friend. As a judicial officer I never have considered any man's position, class, trade or occupation, circumstances, friendships or enmities, and, God willing, I never will. My only pledge is that, if elected, I will devote all my strength and ability to a faithful discharge of the duties of my office. I will obey and uphold the constitution. I will endeavor to interpret the law justly, relying upon its sound principles, following established rules and giving due weight to reasonable precedents."

Judge Yerkes' trial of eighteen years on the bench has given assurance that these declarations mark the heart and mind of the man.

Mr. Coray, as was proper in a candidate for state office, discusses with force and vigor the evils heaped on Pennsylvania by machine rule. "Regarding the office of state treasurer," he says, "I would suggest that it should cease to be regarded as a 'plum tree.' It should cease to be a receptacle for padded pay rolls or bonds of indemnity. It should not honor vouchers for contingent expenses, unless specifically itemized. It should pay no officers except those elected or appointed in pursuance of law. It should not withhold appropriations for public schools or charitable institutions in the interest of favorite banks. Its transactions, its assets and its accounts should be so open that any citizen of the Commonwealth desiring to do so may be able to make himself familiar with them."

In other words, under treasury management by Mr. Coray the "lid will be lifted" and the books open. That is what we have wanted for years in Pennsylvania, even if it does send some people, members of the treasury ring, to the State's prison.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTION.

Elections will be held next month in Iowa, Marvland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia. With one exception—Virginia—all of these States were carried by the Republicans in the presidential election of 1900. Unless all signs fail, Virginia will, as usual, return a Democratic majority. Iowa, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Ohio may be counted in the Republican column, although in Ohio the Democrats have some hope of carrying through their splendid candidate for governor, Colonel Kilbourne, who will get a large proportion of the labor vote. The Ohio canvass this year, however has been an unusually quiet affair for that State, always lively in its politics. In Nebraska the Democrats and Populists are supporting a fusion ticket, and may carry the State, although the Republicans are confident of winning. The greatest interest attaches to the fight in Pennsylvania, where the Democrats and independent Republicans have made common cause against the Republican State machine. It is to determine the question whether Pennsylvania is a permanent fixture at the bottom of the list of American States in the matter of honest and decent politics and administration. There is no State election in New York this year, but the contest between Tammany on one side and the Republicans and certain reform and revenge elements on the other for the control of the government of Greater New York has attracted general attention. The politicians are in doubt now as to the result of this election. Shepard and Low are engaged in a vigorous canvass, making two or three speeches a day. Both are men of exceptional ability, and it is rare that in a municipal canvass there has been such an amount of first-class political oratory. Tammany is meeting determined opposition, but it is believed will win. The betting at first showed odds in favor of Low, but it has changed and is now decidedly in favor of Shepard. The indentification of Boss Platt and the Republican machine with the reform movement has undoubtely made the canvass turn on party lines, and that of course means a Democratic victory.

ENGLISH TIRING OF WAR.

The growing discontent in England over the Boer war is an encouraging sign. It took seven or eight years to convince the English that the war of George III. and Lord North on the colonies was a great blunder, but conviction came at last. A cable dispatch to the New York "Herald" of Sunday says of the change going on in the English opinion of the Boer war that "sentiments which a year ago would have been denounced as pro-Boer are now openly advocated in the strongest jingo papers." This shows the growing discontent over the prolonged war. Martial law in Cape Colony, cutting off London from all news save such as trickles through official sources intensifies the general irritation. With more than two hundred thousand troops to be maintained in South Africa, while new borrowings and still higher taxes loom up in the near future, it is not surprising that there is discontent. It will take more decided shape in time, as it did in the case of the American colonies. The conviction of a Boer commandant of treason and his execution with that of others give an idea of the sanguinary character the war has assumed, and will stir up the Boers of Cape Colony and Natal to more vigorous efforts to aid General Botha. Practically the whole rural population of South Africa is Boer. The British are mostly confined to the seaports and the mines. All the population of Dutch descent are united in dislike of the British, and they are not likely to be cured of this dislike by martial law and executions for treason and disloyalty.

The American people are glad to see that President Roosevelt, like President McKinley and Cleveland, does not favor tearing down, altering or enlarging the White House, but believes that the historic mansion, rich with the associations and traditions of a century, should be kept as it is. Noting the suggestion that the White House is too small for his family, which is the largest that has ever occupied it, the President states that he is well content with it as an official and personal residence, and that neither he nor Mrs. Roosevelt desires any alterations or additions. We hope the noble mansion—true in its ideas of republican simplicity—will stand as it does to-day for hundreds of years. It should be reverenced by Americans as Windsor Castle is by the English.

Both Governor Stone and Justice Potter treat the reported leakage in the supreme court by the latter very gingerly. Judge Potter declines to say anything on the subject, while Governor Stone in his careful denial, while rejecting the "Press" report of the telephone correspondence as a whole, does not deny that he received early information from Judge Potter as to how the supreme court stood on the ripper bill. This information the governor used in the Legislature, and there is little doubt that Recorder Brown had the same knowledge and from the same sources of information. The recorder can see no harm in it, and declares the court has always been leaky; that the Potter offense "has been done hundreds of times before," and that the supreme court "have communicated with me in almost a similar manner." If this is so—if such a great public offense is common—is it not about time the supreme court was reconstructed? One way to help do that is to elect Mr. Yerkes and return Mr. Potter to his partnership with Governor Stone.

Good Year Glove Rubbers at Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

Do not fail to see our line of ladies $2 shoes—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Jacob Mowry, of Juniata township, Bedford county, aged 82 years, cut and tied eighty-four shocks of corn in one day, walked five miles each way and did it by daylight.

HOW THE BEAR WAS KILLED.

Cyrus Shreckengost Match for Bruin Killed in a Corn Field.

The large black bear that passed through the front yard of the premises of F. E Arney in Centre Hall last Thursday morning, and punched holes through the fence that surrounds the same instead of climbing over it, met his doom in the corn field of Michael Decker, east of Centre Hall.

Old bruin had his good sport, however, during the last hour of his life. After being chased by Dairyman J. W. Smith and Barber F. P. Geary for a quarter of a mile the shaggy old fellow said something that sounded like what the boys say when they put their thumb to their nose and wiggle their hand, and then disappeared forever—to them.

At about half past nine o'clock in the morning bruin set to work at husking corn in Michael Decker's corn field. The bear no doubt had read in the Reporter that Mr. Decker had the largest kind of corn, and that is the kind of corn bears like. Accordingly the beast headed for the Decker corn lot, and plucked an ear here and there to his entire satisfaction. In this field was Frank Decker working alone—so he thought—but upon straightening up his back to rest his muscles, he spied an assistant but eight steps distant. It was bruin standing fully six feet high, looking out over the corn. Decker thought it best to hunt other quarters, and accordingly let the bear stand in the corn field while he hustled himself to where George Gingerich and Edward Riter were husking corn in an adjoining field. Decker described his companion as a crooked-legged, black son of a gun, and Gingerich and Riter concluded it was a bear, and their judgment was right. A gun! O, for a gun! Riter scoured the neighborhood for a gun, and finally found guns and gunners at Cyrus Shreckengost's. With three guns in the hands of Cyrus and the senior Shreckengost and Riter the bear was pursued. They found him in Decker's corn field where George Gingerich, Frank Decker, Milton Snyder and Charles Durst were watching his maneuvers. The younger Shreckengost approached his game within fifty feet, drew a bead on him, fired once, twice—dead bear.

In the mean time Mrs. Frank Decker and Miss Lizzie Decker hurried to the scene of action, the latter carried a hoe with her to comb bruin down with in case he showed fight.

The carcass of bruin was taken to George Gingerich's, dressed and divided into seven parts. It is estimated that the carcass weighed fully two hundred pounds.

A Sweet Morsel.

As a good deal has recently appeared in print regarding the consumption of sugar in this country, the various sources from which it is obtained, the amount of duty paid thereon, etc., the following facts are given:

The total consumption of sugar in the United States last year was 2,219,847 tons, and based on the average increase of 6 34 per cent. during the past 19 years, the consumption this year should be 2,360,585 tons. Of this quantity 1,000,000 tons in round figures will come from American sources, say Louisiana being able to produce 350,000 and Porto Rico 150,000 all being free of duty, leaving 1,360,585 tons to come from other sources and on which duty is paid. The average duty assessed is $36 per ton, or a total of $48,981,060. The price of all the sugar consumed, however, being enhanced to the extent of the duty of $36 per ton or a total of $84,001,060, it is evident that $36,000,000 additional is paid by the people in order to provide the the Government with 49 millions for revenue, of which the Government is not now in need. If the duty is taken off Cuba sugar, the benefit of 85 millions goes to the people.

Johnstown is now suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever, due, it is believed, to the low water supply. There are 34 cases in the hospital alone.

Andrew Koontz, a well-known farmer, was gathering hickory nuts, on Clear Ridge, in Bedford county; he fell from a tree and sustained injuries which resulted in his death a few hours later. The deceased was aged about 45 years.

The body of Charles F Dietz, a young physician of Lock Haven, who was employed by a Williamsport physician, was found in Lycoming creek, near Cogan station It is presumed the young man was knocked off a freight train into the creek and drowned.

The hard rain Sunday morning a week loosened the stone abutment at the west end of the trolley bridge, and washed away the earth underneath the track at that point to such an extent that the cars have not run across since Passengers are obliged to walk from the bridge to Reedsville.

MR. STROHM SILENT.

A Few of Many Expressions Favorable to His Candidacy Made Public.

Although solicitations from many sources have been brought to bear upon Mr. J. B. Strohm to become a candidate for the office of superintendent of public schools of Centre county, he is silent on the subject, but possibly only to await further expressions of desire from both school directors and laymen.

Mr. Strohm is at present employed as one of the teachers of the Centre Hall schools. The school board of the borough recognizing the fitness of Mr. Strohm for a higher position in educational affairs, at a recent meeting signed a memorial asking him to become a candidate for the office of county superintendent, at the same time pledging him their undivided support at the convention in May next.

Of the numerous communications received bearing directly and indirectly on the candidacy of Mr. Strohm, the following will show the trend of sentiment:

COLLEGE TWP., PA.

EDITOR REPORTER—I am informed that Mr J. B Strohm is a candidate for the office of county superintendent of public schools. Let me say that I favor a new man for the position.

Yours, ——, Director.

POTTER TWP, PA, Oct. 21.

MY DEAR SIR:—Three terms of office and a fraction are quite sufficient for one man. There ought to be a new man at the helm of the public schools of this county.

Yours, ——, Director.

——— ———, Oct. 21, 1901

TO THE REPORTER:—If Mr Strohm decides to become a candidate for county superintendent, he may expect the full support of the board of this district Truly yours, ——Director.

PENN TWP, Oct. 19, 1901

MY DEAR SIR:—My attention was called to an article in your paper of recent issue which alleges that Superintendent Gramley claims enough votes to re-elect him on first ballot at the convention of directors to be held in May. What a bluff! * * * Was the gentleman misquoted. * * *

Yours, ——

The frequency of the above inquiry probably demands an answer, and the writer answers by saying that the "gentleman was not misquoted."

While the Reporter is open to communications from all quarters on all subjects, no personal matters will be published from friend or foe. Correspondents will please keep this in mind.

The Reporter first announced the candidacy of Mr. Gramley, Mr. Gregg and Mr. Harrison for the office of county superintendent, and it hopes first to announce the name of Mr. Strohm as a candidate for the same position. Will you, Mr. Strohm, be a candidate?

McCormick-Hewes.

The marriage of Hon. John T. McCormick and Miss Frances Katherine Hewes, both of Bellefonte, took place at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, Tuesday evening. Mr McCormick is well known in Centre county, having been a member of the legislature and superintendent of the Commercial telephone company. The bride is a sister of attorney C. P. Hewes.

Arbor Day.

Tomorrow, Friday, is Arbor Day. Who will do a kindness for the generations too young to plant trees? Who will plant a fruit tree, a shade tree, a nut tree, or a tree to grow saw logs?

Don't refrain from planting a fruit tree because you cannot pick fruit from it tomorrow, for perhaps you have lived many years without your brain or muscle producing anything of special value.

Don't refrain from planting a shade tree because you think you may never be able to sit under the shade of it. Generations to come may pronounce the planting of that very tree a continued blessing. Under the shade of it birds may sing, lovers may woo, and many a tired body rest.

Don't refrain from planting a nut tree because it is slow to bear fruit. There will be generations born after you are dead, and you are responsible for the condition in which you leave this world You can add much for the comfort of others who are sure to come after you. Will you do it by planting just one tree?

Merchant C. P. Long.

SPRING MILLS PA, Oct. 22, '01.

Mr. Smith:—Please reserve space for me in next week's Reporter. I am in the city this week, buying my fall line of general merchandise.

Very truly yours,

C. P. LONG.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The weather during the past week was most delightful.

The Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania will meet next year in Allegheny.

George Ulrich, of Millheim, had his insurance increased from $17 00 to $24 00.

Wild geese passed over Brush Valley by the hundreds on Friday and Saturday.

It is reported that Jacob Lee, near Linden Hall, lost a number of hogs from disease.

Read Kreamer & Son's advertisement in this issue. Advertisements are always placed for some particular purpose. Look this particular one over.

Mrs Mary Odenkirk, widow of John Odenkirk for years proprietor of the Old Fort hotel, was granted a pension of $8 00 per month, and $107 00 back pay.

Mr. and Mrs George N. Stanton, of Ocean City, after visiting with friends and relatives in and about Centre Hall for a month, returned home Saturday of last week.

Dr. Wm. G. Eisenhardt, who was located at Madisonburg since last March, pulled up stakes and left for his native city, Philadelphia, Tuesday, where he will practice his profession.

Ex-Commissioner John Wolf, of Rebersburg, was one of the callers Tuesday at the Reporter office. Mr. Wolf thinks Brush Valley has not had a corn crop to match the present one in twenty-five years.

There will be no services in the Presbyterian church at this place next Sabbath, owing to the absence of the pastor, Dr. Schuyler, who is in Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, assisting Rev. Finney in holding services.

The criticism by the Southern press of President Roosevelt may be unjust, but it is more than likely a fact that the entertaining of the Southern educator at the White House was rather for political purposes than to honor a colored man.

W. W. Dellett, of Cherry Run, West Va., formerly a resident of this place, who is managing a large stock farm at the former place for a Pittsburg gentleman, kindly remembered the Reporter this week with a "pay to the order of, etc."

Mr. and Mrs Alfred Catherman, of Hartleton, are the guests of Mr and Mrs. Charles W. Slack in this place. Mrs. Catherman is a sister of Mr. Slack. The Catthermans are engaged in farming in Union county, and are very comfortably situated.

Miss Zilla McGeehan, daughter of Dr. McGeehan, formerly located in this place, was recently married to C. T. Lee, at Wesley, Venango county, the present home of the McGeehan family. The doctor expects to leave Wesley shortly and locate elsewhere.

There seems to be a general exodus of Woodward citizens to points between Reedsville and Lewistown. The axe factory, steel works, etc., are the magnets, and the owners find employes from the country districts better workers and more contented than those coming from the large iron centers. Those who moved from Woodward recently are Edward Ketner and Elwood and Samuel Orndorf.

County Commissioner Philip Meyer and wife; Frank McFarlane, William Mothersbaugh, George Fortney, William Woods, John Gingerich, Dr. L. E. Kidder, J. M. Wieland, W. A. Baumgardner, of Boalsburg, Jacob Meyer, of Linden Hall, Adam Ripka, of Centre Hill, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Luse, Mrs. W. H. Meyer and Mrs. F. O Barfoot, of Centre Hall; Mr. and Mrs Joseph Bitner and Mrs. Charles A Krape, of Spring Mills, were among others who went to the Pan-American recently.

A good percentage of farmers are taking advantage of the law giving them the right to prevent hunting on their premises by posting notices. The law referred to was passed to protect land-owners against the hog-hunters who were destructive to property when passing over hunting grounds The innocent must now suffer for the hog-hunter's misdeeds. In some cases farmers compel hunters to pay the stipulated fine, half of which goes to his own pocket.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Crawford met with an accident Tuesday that terminated very fortunately. They were driving to Tusseyville and going down the Fort hill the horse they were driving became frightened and in plunging about thrust his fore feet into one of the rear wheels of a buggy in which were seated John Miller and a little son of the Crawfords The wheel was broken into fragments, and in the excitement Mrs. Crawford jumped from the buggy. After the excitement it was discovered that no one was hurt.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Station Agent Frank Bradford killed ten grey squirrels the first day of the hunting season.

Miss Grace Boob was the guest of Miss Grace Crawford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Crawford, of Bellefonte, over Sunday.

D A Boozer, liveryman and harness manufacturer, Tuesday took his daughter Edith to Philadelphia where she will attend school.

D C. Keller shipped a car of sheep Friday morning of last week, and Monday morning Samuel Slack sent to the east a car of shoats and fat hogs.

The Seven Mountains near Potters Mills were covered with snow Friday morning of last week. The covering was thin, but the peaks looked white.

Two supervisors in Indiana county have been sued because they failed to comply with the law requiring loose stone to be removed from the public highway.

Mrs Joseph Gilliland died at her home at Lock Haven last week, of cancer of the stomach. Her age was sixty-four years. Interment took place at Snow Shoe Monday.

John Foreman, of Potters Mills, was kind enough to bring a fine, large pumpkin to the Reporter office, just to show what could be raised in the pumpkin line across that way.

Wm. A. Odenkirk, of this place, has charge of Pine Station, near Williamsport. He will remain there for two weeks or more during the absence of the regular agent, Newton Bitner, formerly of this place.

The apple evaporating company has been operating their plant at Centre Hall all fall. At the same time they have been shipping apples to market to various parts of the state. Those who had any quantity of this kind of fruit found it very ready sale.

No one who does not have the information aside from his judgment would place the age of Samuel Slack, of near Colyer, at seventy years. Yet Monday a week he reached that point in life, and has the nerve and appearance of one twenty years his junior.

Mr and Mrs. Stewart Decker returned to their Altoona home Saturday of last week. Mrs. Decker, who had been ill at the home of her father, Samuel Ertle, near Spring Mills, recovered sufficiently to make the journey.

Miss Blanche Duck Saturday morning of last week returned to her home near Spring Mills. Miss Duck is employed in New York as stenographer and type writer for a large produce firm. She will remain at home for about a month.

Lyman Smith, carpenter and nursery agent, prides himself on having a number of fine specimens of the Duchesse d'Angouleme pear grown on a tree planted but one year ago last spring One of the pears weighs one pound and is twelve inches in circumference.

James Conley, of Freeport, Illinois, is visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Conley, of near Centre Hall. Mr. Conley went west eleven years ago, locating at the point where he is at present. He is now engaged in farming and stock buying, and is in good health physically and financially.

Mrs. James Odenkirk last week arrived in Centre Hall and will remain here for the next six months. Mr. Odenkirk has been here for two months or more, and finds his old home quite good enough after having lived in many parts of the west, including almost a quarter of a century's residence in New Mexico.

A number of property owners have filled up in front of their properties, from the walk line to the street, making a decided improvement in appearances, besides preventing water from standing there during wet weather. There are other properties which need the same improvement, and no doubt will receive attention before winter sets in.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Royer, of Altoona, attended the funeral of the latter's sister, Mrs. Bible, of Potters Mills, last Saturday. Mr. Royer had been to Philadelphia during the week, acting as purchasing agent for the cooperative association of the railroad employes of Altoona, who are endeavoring to shield themselves against overcharging by the grocerymen of that place. There is a bad feeling between many of the Altoona merchants and railroad employes, growing out of the methods employed by the former of collecting old accounts by attaching the pay-envelope or check of the Pennsylvania railroad employes.

NEW HEIR TO THE THRONE OF CHINA

Candidate of Dowager Empress Said to Be Nephew of Prince Tuan.

PRESENT HEIR UNCONTROLLABLE.

Reform Faction Disapproves of the Selection, and Suggests That the Powers Oppose It If the Empress Wishes to Carry It Out—Prince Ching Will Act as Grand Marshal of the Court On Its Journey From Kai-Feng.

Pekin (By Cable).—A new heir to the throne, it is believed here, will be appointed when the Dowager Empress meets Prince Ching and several of the Viceroys at Kai-Feng, capital of the Province of Ho-Nan, where there will be a general discussion of the empire's affairs.

This news is believed to be authentic, as it was received from high Chinese officials. The present heir, Pu Chun, has proved to be dissipated and uncontrollable. The status of his father, Prince Tuan, as a banished prince, makes his succession contrary to Chinese traditions.

The candidate of the Empress is said to be Pei Tze, nephew of Prince Tuan, and who is intellectually weak. He took part in the Boxer aggressions, personally leading an attack on the French cathedral.

Present Heir a Lad of 17.

Pu Chun, son of Prince Tuan, was selected by the Dowager Empress in 1898 as heir apparent to the Chinese throne, the present emperor, Kwang Su, having no children. The heir is 17 years old.

It was announced last November that Prince Tuan, his father, had fled to Kan-Su. Tuan is a Manchu of pure descent, is the grandson of the Emperor Taouk-Wang, who died in 1850, and a nephew of Emperor Hien-Fung, who died in 1861. Prince Tuan's father, Prince Tun, was the most likely heir to the throne after Taouk-Wang's death, but his succession was set aside.

EX-GOV. PILLSBURY DEAD.

Succumbs to Bright's Disease After a Brief Illness—Numerous Benefactions.

Minneapolis (Special).—John S. Pillsbury, former Governor of Minnesota, and one of the State's foremost citizens, died here of Bright's disease. His illness was very brief owing to his advanced age. He was over 73. He was a member of the famous family of flour millers, and left a large fortune. He served three terms as Governor, from 1876 to 1882. Among his numerous benefactions was his gift to the University of Wisconsin of its $150,000 science hall. He had long been a member of the board of regents, having been named a life member. He also presented to his native town of Sutton, N. H., a town hall in memory of his parents. The ex-Governor had been a resident of Minneapolis since 1854.

FREDERICK H. BENEDICT KILLED.

Meets Death by Overturning of an Automobile While Descending a Hill.

West Point, N. Y. (Special).—An accident occurred near here which resulted in the almost instant death of Frederick H. Benedict, son of E. C. Benedict, and perhaps the fatal injuring of Granville Kane, guest of Mr. Benedict. Mr. Benedict and his friend, Mr. Kane, with a chaffeur, started from Tuxedo in an automobile for West Point to attend the football game. A thunderstorm came up and the fall of rain made the roadway slippery. In descending a hill the chaffeur lost control and ran into a breakwater with sufficient violence to upset the machine. Mr. Kane was thrown under the machine, which weighed 400 pounds. The entire automobile then toppled over him. Mr. Benedict was crushed beneath the weight.

Taken for Robbers and Shot.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—Two Evansville (Tenn.) officers mistook Harry McCarroll and William Drumm for safe blowers, wanted at Howell, Tenn., and shot them near the latter place. The men were beating their way on a freight train, and, fearing arrest, got down and started to run away, when the officers fired on them, killing McCarroll and seriously wounding Drumm.

Lover's Double Crime.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—Margaret DeHolland, 21 years old, was shot and almost instantly killed at her boarding-house by Verne Rogers, 35 years old. After firing three shots at the young woman Rogers turned the weapon upon himself and sent a bullet into his head. He will probably die. It is said that Miss DeHolland, who was very pretty, had refused to marry Rogers, and this, it is supposed, led to the tragedy.

Fatally Stabbed at Bristol.

Bristol, Tenn. (Special).—Nathaniel Tate, a farmer, was fatally stabbed by his nephew, John Tate, near Kingsport. The elder Tate had accused the young man and a man named Smith Hall of stealing. Words followed, and it is stated that as Nathaniel Tate turned the young man stabbed him with a dirk. He lived but a short time. Both John Tate and Smith Hall have escaped, and a posse is organizing to pursue.

Mrs. McKinley "Doing Nicely."

Canton, O. (Special).—Surgeon General Sternberg, of Washington, left tonight for Columbus, where he goes on business. He was a guest at the McKinley home to-day. It is given out that he stopped here merely as an old friend of the McKinleys to make a social call on Mrs. McKinley. She is said to be "doing nicely." There was no change in her condition that called for the professional attendance of Surgeon General Sternberg.

Submarine Boat Launched.

Elizabethport (Special).—The submarine boat Shark was successfully launched here. The boat is one of the fleet of submarine warships that is being built by the Holland Torpedo Boat Company. Miss Wainwright, daughter of Commander Wainwright, U. S. N., christened the new vessel. The Shark is 63 feet 4 inches long and has a displacement of 120 tons. She has gasoline and electrical engines for propelling power. She will be equipped with Whitehead torpedoes, which will be fired from the bow.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The United States Steel Corporation and the Tinplate Company paid the tax imposed by the State of Ohio on foreign corporations, but not the fines, aggregating $52,000, for which suits will be brought by the State authorities.

Annie Allison, colored, of Sussex county, was arrested in Richmond, Va., on the charge of abducting Mattie T. Smith, a white girl. The colored woman's brother is accused of criminally assaulting the girl.

Henry McDonnell Sedley, a Yale student, was arrested for causing the death of Edward Corrigan, a law school student, whom he had thrown out of a wagon.

Judge Walcott, of the Circuit Court of Grand Rapids, Mich., awarded $40,000 damages to Melvin B. Church against the Antikalsomine Company.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower court and declared the Philadelphia "ripper" law unconstitutional.

John Stane killed Mabel F. Mayer, a girl of 13, in San Francisco, with whom he was infatuated, and then killed himself.

Raymond Morton, 6 years of age, died in Norfolk, Va., from lockjaw, the result of a splinter in his foot.

J. Daniel Reinhard, 70 years old, and weighing 495 pounds, died in Bethlehem, Pa.

A combination of the independent oil producers in the Texas field is being formed.

Fires have been lighted in nearly all factories of the American Window Glass Company.

George W. Farnsworth dropped dead while at work on the railroad near Piedmont, W. Va.

Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, retired, died of cancer at Hartford, Conn. aged 65 years.

The monster steamer Siberia, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was successfully launched by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company in the presence of 20,000 people.

George Armitage, the missing messenger of the Bank of New Amsterdam, surrendered to the New York police and made a confession, implicating four persons.

A $10,000,000 deal between the Flat Top Land Association and the Pocahontas Company, both of West Virginia, is said to be about to be consummated.

Ambassador Choate, former Vice-President Morton and Gen. Francis V. Greene arrived in New York from Southampton on the Philadelphia.

It is recognized in Washington that some aggressive action is necessary in the Philippine war because of recent outbreaks.

The marine guard which was stationed at the Buffalo Exposition will be transferred to the Charleston Exposition.

Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, dismissed charges filed against Police Chief Devery by the Merchants' Association.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company was incorporated in Burlington, Iowa, with a capital stock of $100,000,000. This is supposed to be the first tangible move in the Hill-Morgan deal.

The board of governors of the National Bureau of Identification, in session in Washington, adopted a recommendation to be urged on Congress for legislation for the suppression of anarchy.

At the closing session of the American Bankers' Association Convention at Milwaukee, Wis., Mr. P. C. Kauffman, of Tacoma, Wash., made a plea for the establishment of an internation bank.

President Roosevelt is reported to be much interested in the Panama canal project, and will do all within his power to secure a satisfactory treaty with England.

The Reciprocity Convention will meet in Washington November 19.

Foreign.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin and other noted Irishmen gave a big greeting to Patrick McHugh, a member of Parliament, who had just been released from prison, where he served six months as a first-class misdemeanant. Mr. McHugh will sail, with John Redmond and John O'Donnell, for a tour of American cities.

A meeting of German manufacurers and business men was held in Berlin to discuss the "American danger," at which the statement was made that the United States kept detectives in Germany to discover trade secrets and undervaluations.

The uncertainty as to when the insurgents will attack the city of Panama causes intense anxiety and a general depression in trade. The United States battleship Indiana and French and British warships continue to await developments.

The French Government has refrained from taking coercive measures against Turkey to enforce settlement of the Lorando claim, fearing that such action might force the disruption of Turkey.

The defaulting manager of a bank in Hungary made a confession to his wife, who handed him a revolver and told him to kill himself, which he did.

Commander Sheepers and 11 more Boer leaders, recently captured by the British, have been banished from South Africa.

Judge O'Connor Morris, at the opening of the Roscommon sessions at Dublin, said he had received documents purporting to emanate from the United Irish League, marked with a coffin and containing threats against King Edward.

Two French detectives have started for Bulgaria to search for Miss Stone, the American missionary held by brigands for ransom. They say they are in possession of likely clues.

The gun sights and other fittings of the British cruiser Magnificent have been thrown into the sea by the crew in order to bring about a righting of their wrongs.

Financial.

The steamer St. Paul has arrived at Seattle from Nome with $1,500,000 gold.

The New York subtreasury has transferred for the banks $275,000 to New Orleans.

It is reported that Atchison will show over $1,000,000 increase in September gross earnings.

The New York subtreasury statement shows that the banks have lost $1,447,000 during the last week.

The Pullman Company is expected to show $17,000,000 gross earnings for the year.

POSTOFFICE STAMP VAULT ROBBED

Thieves Bore an Entrance From Beneath Through Steel Flooring.

SECURE $74,610 WORTH OF BOOTY.

So Careful Had the Job Been Planned That Men Working in Other Parts of the Building Had Not the Slightest Inkling of the Daring Robbery Being Worked Almost Under Their Noses.

Chicago (Special).—The most ingenious and boldest robbery of a public institution ever perpetrated in Chicago was accomplished some time between Saturday night and Monday morning, when postage stamps to the value of $74,610 were abstracted from the stamp vault of the Chicago postoffice by operators who burrowed beneath the building through a steel floor in order to reach their plunder.

Had they calculated their distance six feet west from where they were working they might have secured nearly $40,000 in cash and $800,000 in stamps. Originally the vault contained no partitions but a year ago steel walls were put in place, and thus the robbers missed the cashier's vault.

In accomplishing their work the thieves displayed patience, skill and forethought of the most remarkable character. The manner in which the difficulties that confronted them were overcome proves to the satisfaction of the postoffice inspectors and city detectives working on the case that they are old hands at the business and that among their number there must have been one or more expert mechanics.

No tangible clue has been developed by the scores of police and secret service men at work on the case.

The work of forming an entrance to the vault had evidently been going slowly forward for many days. It is believed, however, that the intention of the thieves had been to enter the cashier's vault; 97 holes were bored in a space of 18 inches square in the botton of the vault, just enough to allow the entrance of a man's body. A dry goods box stood over the hole thus made and concealed the work of the robbers while it was in progress. When discovered the finger marks of one of the robbers were still discernible on the dust.

SANTOS-DUMONT WINS PRIZE.

Committee Says That He Exceeded the Time Limit—Time Lost in Descending.

Paris (By Cable).—M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, sailed around the Eiffel Tower in his balloon and returned to the Aero Club within twenty-nine minutes, having, to all appearances, complied with all the conditions imposed by M. Deutsch for the winning of the award of 100 000 francs for the invention of a dirigible airship.

M. Deutsch says that Santos-Dumont virtually won the prize, but the Aero Club says he has not because he failed to land inside 30 minutes. M. Dumont refused to concur in the decision of the club. The committee declares that Santos-Dumont took 30 minutes 40 4-7 seconds to make the trip.

M. Deutsch offered a consolation prize of 25,000 francs, but Santos would not accept this. The inventor will now take his balloon to the Riviera.

Santos-Dumont started for the first time at 2.29, but on leaving the park his guide rope caught in a tree and he was obliged to descend. He started again at 2.42 p. m., rose 250 yards and then pointed for the Eiffel Tower, the balloon going in a straight line. It was seen through field glasses to arrive at the tower and round it.

The time up to the point, with the wind in the balloon's favor, was 8 minutes and 45 seconds. It returned against the wind and made slower headway, but still kept in the true direction for St. Cloud, which it reached in the total time of 29 minutes 15 seconds. But instead of descending immediately Santos-Dumont made a broad sweep over the Aero Club grounds, with the result that another minute and 25 seconds were consumed before the workmen seized the guide rope. Thus, technically, Santos-Dumont exceeded the time limit by 40 seconds.

The enormous crowd which had gathered inside and outside the grounds gave the aeronaut a tremendous ovation.

Sir Thomas Advocates Change.

Chicago (Special).—Sir Thomas Lipton declared himself in favor of a change in the construction of challengers and defenders of the America's Cup. "The yachts should be something more than mere racing machines," said Sir Thomas. "The present yachts are not safe. Should the cup ever cross to the other side the challenger would have to be built according to British ideas of stability."

NINTH INFANTRY SUFFERS AGAIN.

Bolomen Attack Company on Samar Island—Ten Men Killed and Six Wounded.

Manila (By Cable).—Four hundred bolomen attacked a detachment of 46 men of the Ninth Infantry at Bangajon, on the Candara river, Island of Samar, killing 10 and wounding 6. The remainder of the company arrived on the scene in time to prevent further slaughter and routed the enemy, killing nearly 100 of them. It is believed the enemy only retired for reinforcements. As soon as the news was received at Catbalogan two gunboats were dispatched, General Smith going in person to the scene.

Washington (Special).—The following brief cablegram from General Chaffee, reporting the fight of the Ninth Infantry in Samar, was received at the War Department:

Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington:

Forty-six men, Company E, Ninth Regiment, United States Infantry under First Lieut. Geo. W. Wallace, in field, lower Candara, Samar, were attacked by 400 bolomen Oct. 16. Our loss 10 killed, 6 wounded; names not received; 81 of the enemy left dead on the field. Enemy beaten off. (Signed) CHAFFEE.

The War Department officials were somewhat dismayed at the report of the new setback on the Island of Samar. The Ninth Infantry, which suffered there, was the same organization that engaged in the latest fight at Bangajon. An inspection of the disposition made of the troops on the Island of Samar shows that before the Balangiga fight there were no less than 38 separate posts. These were so disposed that supplies could be conveyed to the troops by water. General Hughes has left Samar and gone to the island of Cebu to recuperate, which accounts for the assumption of the command on Samar by General Smith. General Hughes was worn out and suffered from the effects of a severe fall received while chasing insurrectos in the mountains of Samar.

As of interest in connection with the report from Samar, Adjutant General Corbin made public a report by General Hughes to General Chaffee, dated Aug. 20, on the situation in that island. General Hughes says:

"The progress in Samar is satisfactory in some ways and not in others. The subduing of the fighting propensities of the war faction is reduced almost to a nullity. The growth of our strength in the estimation of the people is also quite satisfactory.

FIVE DEAD IN A TUNNEL.

Laborers Caught by a Cave-in in New York Subway —Tons of Rock Fell on Them.

New York (Special).—Five men were killed and two injured when a great mass of rock fell from the side and roof of the rapid transit tunnel, in course of construction on Broadway about the line of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, in this city.

The section of the tunnel where the cave-in occurred is 105 feet below the surface. A shaft leads to the tunnel, and from the shaft headings extend north and south, each being about 700 feet long. The accident occurred in the south heading of the tunnel, about 640 feet from the shaft.

A gang of 20 rock drillers was working in the extreme south end of the heading and about 50 feet from the end a gang made up of 20 shovelers and a foreman was removing the debris produced by the blasting.

Without warning the mass of rock, 63 feet long 11 feet wide and 10 feet high and weighing about 150 tons, fell with a tremendous crash directly where the shovelers were at work, almost closing the tunnel and creating a panic among the 200 or 300 men at work in other sections. Great clouds of dust filled the whole excavation. The frightened men, most of them Italians, in great excitement and finding themselves cut off, as they thought, made wild efforts to escape, their cries adding to the confusion. In a short time, however, all made their way to the street and the work of rescuing the shovelers was commenced.

Owen Bly, the section boss, who was in charge of that portion of the tunnel, was placed under arrest.

GENERAL DE WET REPORTED DEAD.

Conflicting Stories as to Death of Boer Commander —DeVilliers Says He Is Alive.

Durban, Natal (By Cable).—General De Wet's recent inactivity has produced the impression among military men that he is either dead or incapacitated through illness or wounds. According to a letter from Pretoria a prominent Boer recently wrote to a friend there relating the terrible hardships suffered by the Boers in the field, especially from a lack of surgeons.

"De Wet, for example," wrote this Boer, "suffered the most terrible agony before he died. He was wounded in the shoulder by a splinter from a shell and the wound gangrened, owing to its being dressed with dirty rags."

Five Boers captured at different places recently said De Wet was dead, but each gave a different version of his death. Against these reports is the statement of Piet De Villiers, the field cornet, recently taken prisoner in the northeastern part of the Orange River Colony, who said that on the morning of his capture he took breakfast with General De Wet.

BIG HOTEL BURNED.

One of the Leading Houses in Houston, Texas, a Prey to the Flames—Loss $250,000.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—At 2.30 o'clock in the morning fire broke out in the rear portion of the Hutchins House, one of the leading hotels in Houston. The flames spread rapidly to all parts of the upper stories of the building, which is a four-story structure covering more than half a block. The guests, of whom the hotel was full, were aroused by the night office force, and most of them escaped. In fact, only one fatality is so far known to have resulted from the fire. This was a man believed to be a guest of the hotel

SHOWS NO SIGN OF A COLLAPSE

Mrs. Mary Witmer Is a Woman of Iron Nerve.

ARSENIC IN HER SISTER'S BODY.

Despite the Terrible Charges Against Her, She Retains Her Stoicism and Maintains Her Composure—The Attempts to Get Her to Convict Herself of Any of the Murders Charged Against Her Prove Futile.

Dayton, O. (Special).—Mrs. Mary Belle Witwer, the alleged murderer of 14 persons, retains a stoicism which amazes the authorities and quite disconcerts her attorney. She has maintained her composure from the beginning. Only once has she given way to tears, and that was when visited by her stepson, whose father, Frank D. Witwer, her fifth and last husband, is said to have died from poison which she administered. Young Witwer offered to bring the prisoner any delicacies she might wish, and reminded her that she had always been a kind mother to him.

Aside from this the woman has kept up an indifferent attitude under all circumstances. Police interviews have failed to make the slightest impression upon her, and she has daily reiterated her statements with reference to crimes attributed to her and reasserted her innocence. Several attempts to entrap the prisoner have failed, and it is apparent that she will make a good defense.

Evidence against Mrs. Witwer is purely circumstantial. She is directly charged with the murder of her sister, Mrs. Anna C. Pugh, a professional nurse, who lived with Mrs. Witwer in this city. Mrs. Witwer lost four husbands, and all died rather suddenly and under peculiar circumstances. In the wholesale charges informally made by the authorities she has been accused of causing the death of all, in addition to those of several children, making a total of 14 deaths.

There is no expectation that more than one crime can be fastened upon the woman, if, indeed, the authorities will succeed in that. She is an adept in holding her own in trying situations. When arraigned on the charge of administering arsenic to her sister she merely shook her head when the word "murder" was pronounced, and at the conclusion of the reading of the affidavit by the prosecutor, she arose, and, in a quavering voice, replied distinctly, "I am not guilty."

PAT CROWE TOURS THE WORLD.

Detectives Could Not Find Him—His Brother Speaks for Him.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—John J. Crowe announces that his brother, Pat Crowe, will not surrender until he shall be convinced that his bond will be placed at $500. "If such a pledge is made, he may be in Omaha within a week," declares the brother.

"Pat has been all over the world," said Joan, "and while the Omaha police were looking for him I saw him in Omaha."

"Pat has been in Council Bluffs within the three months, and he has been in Omaha, also. Since then he has been in Canada, but he did not like it there, and he is now within easy reach of Omaha."

Crowe admitted that he was in communication with Pat, and stated that his brother was fully advised as to everything that was going on in Omaha.

McKinley Memorial Arch.

Washington (Special).—Commissioner MacFarland, president of the McKinley National Memorial Arch Association, received a letter from Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller saying: "I accept with pleasure the honor of election as a vice-president of the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association."

Walter S. Logan, of New York, president-general of the Sons of the American Revolution, writes relative to his appointment as vice-president:

"I accept the appointment and shall be very glad to do anything I can to further the objects of the association."

Root's Health Restored.

New York (Special).—The private car of President Fowler, on the Ontario and Western Railway, was sent northward to take Secretary of War Root and party from Raquette Lake to Washington. Mr Root, it is expected, will reach Washington early this week. His health has been fully restored and he has greatly enjoyed the two weeks of complete rest in the Adirondacks.

Fatal Blow After a Nap.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Irvin M. Bickle, an employee of the Pennsylvania Steel Works, laid down for a nap and told his fellow-workman, Kirk Parthemore, to awaken him at 4 o'clock. At that hour Parthemore shook him so hard that Bickle, it is alleged, hit him on the head with a heavy wrench and he will die. Bickle was arrested.

To Regulate Vivisection.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Sydney R. Tabor, of Lake Forest, Ill., was elected president of the American Humane Association, vice Francis H. Rowley, of Brookline, resigned. A committee was authorized to prepare a bill to be introduced in Congress for the regulation of the practice of scientific experimentation upon living beings.

Bank Officers Missing.

Lowell, Mass. (Special).—There is nothing new in the Merchants' Bank affair, and Smith and Swift, the missing teller and bookkeeper, were not located, at least not to public knowledge. The bank authorities will have nothing more to say until the financial situation is definitely established. Accountants have been at work on the bank's books since Friday night, and President A. G. Pollard refused to make any statement. Counsel for the missing men likewise are reserved in their answers to queries.

Minister Kills Negro Burglar.

Madisonville, Ky. (Special).—Rev. Eugene Harralson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, shot and killed a negro named "Jim" Lewis, and then surrendered to the authorities. The minister found the negro trying to enter his house. The coroner's jury gave a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Three of a Family Burned to Death.

Ashburn, Ga. (Special).—By the overturning of a lamp the residence of Julius Hatcher, ten miles west of this place, took fire and burned, and two sons and a daughter perished.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Executed 101 Filipinos.

The annual report of Gen. George B. Davis, judge-advocate-general of the army, shows that in the past year there were 6665 trials by general court-martial, 600 less than in the preceding year.

Of these 16 were trials of commissioned officers, of whom 10 were convicted. Of the enlisted men tried 4866 were regulars and 1167 were volunteers. The report says that the number of men sentenced to dishonorable discharge in the regular army was 1895 and in the volunteer army 333, making a total of 2228.

Death sentences were imposed by court-martial in six cases of enlisted men, four of the cases being on conviction of murder and two on conviction of desertion. The death sentences, except in one case of murder, were commuted by the President to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and imprisonment at hard labor for life in three cases, for seven years in one case and for five years in another case.

General Davis says that death sentences were imposed by military commissions in about 242 cases, nearly all natives of the Philippine Islands, on conviction of more serious crimes, and the sentences were executed in about 101 cases. In most of the remaining cases the sentences were commuted to imprisonment for terms varying from 15 years to life imprisonment, while in a few instances the sentences were commuted to imprisonment for from 5 to 10 years and in a few other cases the sentences were disapproved or set aside.

Report on Arbitration.

The Industrial Commission, which has just made public its report on labor disputes and arbitration, says in that document that local systems of collective bargaining and agreements between employees have been most highly developed in the building and other trades where both employers and employees are strongest organized. There is a growing movement in favor of collective bargaining, conciliation and arbitration as between organizations of employers and employees covering any industry throughout the country.

A growing movement is noted toward establishing State and local machinery for arbitration in the bituminous coal industry. Systems of arbitration as to specific disputes have been established in a formal manner and on a national scale in the stove molding, the general foundry, the machinists (now not in existence) and the printing trades.

The representatives of employers and working men who have testified before the commission almost uniformly have opposed compulsory arbitration. Several State boards of arbitration also have expressed their opinion against compulsory arbitration as a general principle, and one or two of the boards have specifically opposed it in any form.

Civil Service Extension.

President Roosevelt has already been making inquiries in various departments concerning the extension of the civil service rules and regulations, and on the recommendation of the Postmaster-General it is understood that an order will be issued before long including the rural free delivery branch of the Postoffice Department under the civil service regulations. This will apply to all of the employees in that branch of the service excepting the carriers. As these are scattered over the country they could not be included very well in the competitive examinations.

The civil service rules now as applicable to the examinations for admission to the general free delivery service have been found on experience to arouse complaints from women applicants, and accordingly Postmaster General Smith sent a letter to the Civil Service Commission suggesting that women applicants be exempted from certain of the rules in regard to physical examinations of applicants. At the office of the Civil Service Commission it is said that the letter from the Postmaster-General was expected and that action would be taken on it at once.

Distribution of Seed.

The Department of Agriculture has completed plans for the annual seed distribution throughout the country. Thirty-seven million packets of seed will be distributed, comprising both vegetables and flowers.

A change has been made in the method of distributing cotton and forage crops, which now, instead of being sent broadcast, will be sent only to certain sections where they are adaptable and likely to bring about improved conditions. Havana and Sumatra tobacco will be sent only to Florida and certain parts of New England, where their culture has proved successful and where muslin sheets spread over large tracts of tobacco area furnish the necessary tropical conditions. Other types of tobacco plants will be sent to other sections.

The department will begin sending out the seeds about December 1, and most of them will be furnished through Senators and Representatives.

Mr. Hackett to Retire.

Mr. Frank W. Hackett, assistant Secretary of the Navy, will ask to be relieved from that office shortly.

He will resume his law practice in Washington. Mr. Hackett had intended to do so on October 1, but remained at the request of Secretary Long, who, on account of the death of President McKinley and domestic afflictions, has been obliged to be away from the department.

Judge Charles H. Darling, of Bennington, Vt., will succeed Mr. Hackett.

Last Day of Mourning.

The official period of mourning ordered as a mark of respect to the memory of President McKinley has expired. The White House was opened in a formal way on Monday for visitors for the first time since the death of President McKinley. Visitors are not allowed in any portion of the house now except the East Room excepting on business.

Capital News in General.

Capt. Richard P. Leary was detached from the receiving-ship Richmond and ordered home on three months' sick leave.

The Postoffice Department has decided that additional inscriptions which the law authorizes to be placed on the wrapper, cover, tag or label accompanying fourth-class mail matter may be placed likewise on the matter itself.

Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, arrived in Washington and was met at the depot by Minister Takahira and the entire legation staff.

JOE'S WAY AND BOB'S.

"If something would only turn up," sighed Joe,
"I could make a success of life, I know.
And I wouldn't live just for myself—
Everybody should have a share of my wealth."
He might have won both wealth and esteem
But he wasted his time in an idle dream.
"I'll turn something up," said Bob, with a smile.
So he tramped o'er the city for many a mile;
Asking for work at office and store.
Until, at last, he reached the right door.
The work was hard, and the pay was slim,
But hard work meant promotion, and that suited him.

The time that Joe was dreaming away
Bob kept on working and made it pay.
Joe feels that Dame Fortune has cheated him,
For Bob's cup with good things she's filled to the brim.
With the poor and the needy he shares his cup,
As Joe will do, when something turns up.

—Caroline Stratton Valentine, in *The Forester*.

A Deed of Separation.

They were neither of them bad. Or the contrary, they were average human beings, were Jack Ensor and his wife Olive, but they had certain faults of temper which brought the less pleasant characteristics of each of them to the surface. The principle of "bear and forbear," which is the first and last essential of wedded comfort and peace, had not been observed by them; so that little by little, bit by bit, day by day and year by year they had drifted apart.

There were days when they would not exchange more than a few hurried words of conventional politeness. There were other days when even these formal utterances hung fitfully upon the lips of man and wife, and did not form themselves into speech.

The climax arrived one foggy December morning. Olive had risen with a severe headache, and her husband, aching with business cares, had passed a restless night. They glanced at each other with unsympathetic looks when they met, and at length Jack rose from the table, leaving his meal untouched.

"Olive," he said, in a voice that was sick with despair, "this sort of thing must come to an end."

"What sort of thing, Jack?"

He laughed, but the laugh had the ring of a sob.

"You know as well as I know. This unhappy farce of living together must be terminated. Neither of us can endure it much longer."

"You are only saying what I—what I have thought for months."

"Exactly so."

Silence followed. Olive sat motionless at the table, while Ensor paced the room moodily. Presently he said, speaking in a tone of sorrow rather than reproach:

"We ought never to have been married, you and I. Marriage was the great mistake of our lives."

"It is usually the great mistake of most lives."

"Mistakes may be rectified. If I make a mistake in my ledger in the city, I take my knife and scratch it out."

She laughed hopelessly.

"You cannot scratch out a mad marriage," she said.

"You are wrong. The law has provided an outlet for unhappy men and women like myself and you. Have you ever heard of deeds of separation?"

"I have read of them in the papers."

"Let us be separated. You shall live where you like and have an ample allowance. It would be happier fo. both of us."

"As you please."

"It is hardly a question of pleasure," he made answer in a sorrow-stricken tone. "I do not anticipate that I shall revel in my solitary condition—nor you in yours. But any state of life must assuredly be preferable to our present existence—to the daily antagonism which prevails between us. I am sure—quite sure of that."

Olive bowed her dark head with resignation.

"You are right—perfectly right," she observed softly. "Though sometimes I fancy that if Jackie had lived, things might have been so different. You and I were good friends, Jack, until we lost our darling——"

Ensor faced her steadily as he replied: "I envy the boy—envy him with all my heart, for I wish that I also were dead——"

* * * * * * * *

Three days later Mr. Oldborough, solicitor, of Clement's Inn, was sitting in his private office, when a clerk entered and stated that Mr. Ensor desired to see him.

"Show Mr. Ensor in at once," replied the lawyer; "and place a chair."

The clerk obeyed, and an instant later the visitor was ushered into the apartment.

"Good morning," said the genial old solicitor. "Sit down, and tell me what I can do for you. It may sound unbusiness-like on my part to say so, but I sincerely trust that you are in no legal trouble?"

"No."

"I am glad to hear it. Pray go on."

"My trouble is worse than any legal trouble could be," said Ensor, huskily, "for it concerns my home. Mr. Oldborough, I can speak to you quite frankly, I know, and I have come to tell you that my wife and I have found further existence under the same roof impossible. My object in coming here is to instruct you to draw up a deed of separation."

The worthy lawyer started aghast. He had known Jack Ensor since childhood; had in bygone days "tipped" him when a boy at Harrow, and took an interest in him far greater than the ordinary interest bestowed by solicitor upon his client. Surprised beyond all measure, he ejaculated slowly:

"A deed of separation! My dear sir, you cannot be speaking seriously."

"I wish to Heaven I was speaking in jest. Look at me and tell me if I seem as one who jokes."

His face was drawn, white and haggard. It did not require the experienced eye of the man of law, grown learned in the devious ways of humanity, to perceive that his client was on the borderline of despair, and he therefore said, in a kind and encouraging tone:

"Perhaps the facts are not as bad as they appear to you. I have known many persons come to me as you have come to seek such separation, and after a little comfortable chat, I have been able to persuade them that in cases of this kind it is better, far better, to forgive and to forget."

Ensor shook his head.

"Do not misunderstand me," he said quietly. "There is little in my wife that needs forgiveness, and doubtless she would tell you the same thing regarding me. Neither of us has committed any special wrong. It is simply a question of incompatability of temper. The wrong man married the wrong woman. That is all."

"Then nothing that I say can bring you to change your mind?" asked the other man, gravely.

"Nothing that you can say or do, Mr. Oldborough, well-meaning and kind as you always are—can cause me or my wife to abate our resolution one jot. Come, let us cease this purposeless conversation, and come to business. I require a deed of separation drawn up at once."

"In that case," returned Mr. Oldborough, sadly, "there is no alternative left me but to accede to your wishes."

He then drew a sheet of paper towards him, and took down the details of the document, all of which details Ensor dictated in a firm voice.

"When will the deed be ready for signature?" asked the latter, as he rose to quit the office.

"I will have it prepared this afternoon, and, if you choose, I will call at your house to obtain the signatures next Monday morning."

Ensor bowed.

"Good," he said promptly. "On Monday morning you will find my wife and myself waiting to receive you."

A moment later he was passing rapidly down the grimy stairs of the Inn, whilst the lawyer stood regarding him with a mournful expression.

"His mind is made up," he pondered, "and only Heaven itself can change him now."

The week wore to its end. Sunday came and went, and the fateful Monday dawned.

All was ready for Olive's departure. Her clothes, jewelry and other belongings had been packed, and quiet lodgings had been found for her, pending more permanent arrangements. Nothing remained now but to sign the deed of separation, and then—good-bye.

A hansom drew up at the gate, and Mr. Oldborough alighted, carrying a small bag.

He greeted the silent couple with solemn kindness. Taking each one aside, he asked whether, even at this late hour, a reconciliation might not be contemplated, but the answer which he received from husband and wife convinced him that his good-natured words had fallen on barren soil. Controlling the sigh which trembled on his breath, he opened his bag and produced the deed which was to separate "this man and this woman," who, seven years before, had stood at God's altar and sworn to love and cherish each other for better for worse until death should intervene. Death had not intervened, but for all that separation was at hand—a few more minutes, and all would be done.

A pause ensued. There was a formality to be gone through before the signing of the deed. The solicitor explained it would be necessary that the marriage certificate should be produced, and that the date and number of registration should be transferred from that certificate to the present document.

"Fetch the deed, Olive, if you please," said Ensor to his wife. "I think it is locked away in your drawer."

She obeyed. During her absence no word was spoken for a few minutes. Then Mr. Oldborough said, more for the sake of breaking the awkward silence than for any other reason:

"Mrs. Ensor is a long time gone, is she not?"

"Perhaps she has had some difficulty in opening the drawer," responded Ensor mechanically. "I know that it has not been touched for years."

They waited in quiet patience, and presently the door opened and Olive entered. She carried in one hand the marriage certificate and in the other a small woollen object.

What was it? It seemed to Mr. Oldborough that it was a baby's shoe.

Olive's face had changed. All the dull resentment had gone out of her eyes; a light shone in them that had not shone there for many, many weary months. There were tears upon her cheeks as she approached her husband, and said brokenly:

"Jack. Do you remember this shoe?"

Jack Ensor turned away to conceal his emotion.

"It was our child's shoe," he replied huskily.

"Yes. It lay in my drawer beside the certificate."

For the man and woman who stood close to each other in that supreme moment, the room faded, and memory took each of them back to a certain gray dawn, five years ago, when they had stood at a certain bedside, and over a dead child's face and renewed the old, old vows of love and tenderness. That child's face was before them now—those baby lips were pleading in passionate fervor, bidding husband and wife put aside ancient bitterness, and clasp hands in friendship once more.

Mr. Oldborough, with wonderful tact, took in the situation at once. With a quick movement he grasped the deed of separation, and vanished from the room. A smile of deep gratification lit his benevolent face.

And when, some ten minutes later, he glided gently into the apartment, Olive was in her husband's arms, and the light of inaffable joy mingled in their eyes with the blessed light of forgiveness.—*Woman's Life.*

ONE DAY AT WEST POINT.

Routine of Twenty-Four Hours at the Military Academy.

There is a rule for everything that the cadet does during the day. His walk and his bodily carriage are prescribed by regulation. He marches to class at the sound of a bugle; he eats by command; he must be precise in the way in which he salutes an officer, or the officer will stop him and call him to task. There is even a prescribed manner of greeting a civilian. If the cadet is introduced to one he must extend one hand while lifting his cap with the other. At parting he must again lift his cap. There is not a step he can take, not a word he can say, not even a personal matter in his day's life that is not, in one way or another, governed by imperative rule.

As soon as the "police" work is done it is time for the battalion to form and march to breakfast at mess. Breakfast is finished at about 7.10. Immediately after it is over, "sick call" rings out on the bugle. Any cadet who feels that he needs a physician reports to the surgeon-in-charge at the hospital.

Study and recitation last until 4 o'clock. Across the quadrangle formed by the four connecting wings of the great academy building, sections may be seen, as in the busy morning, marching to and from recitation. It is another period of the severest kind of instruction while at 4.10 p. m., weather permitting, drill begins, lasting until 5.30. This is immediately followed by dress-parade. At 6.30 formation for supper takes place. This meal lasts until 7 o'clock.

At this time of day our young men in civil life would feel very much abused if any more work were asked of them. Our cadet has the generous allowance of thirty minutes for "recreation." At 7.30 to the second, "call to quarters" is sounded by one of those precise buglers who are the bane of army life everywhere in the civilized world. Straight to his quarters goes the cadet. He must now remain absolutely in his own room. The minutes pass in study, the time being all too short for the vast amount of work that must be prepared for the next day. If our cadet is phenomenally quick he may find time enough to pick up pen and dash off a few words to the fond, anxious mother at home. Whatever he does, he cannot turn down his mattress and make up his bed, nor even stretch himself upon the hard slats before the moment prescribed in regulations. Tactical officers or cadet officers are likely to pop in upon him at all sorts of unexpected times, and the slightest infringement of any rule must be at once reported.

"Tattoo" is another call that the buglers are required to sound. It is equivalent to "get ready for bed," but it is not heard from the quadrangle until the exact moment of 9.30 has arrived. As soon as he hears this call the cadet is at liberty to turn down his mattress and make up his bed. By 10 o'clock, when that tireless bugler blows "taps," which means that all lights must be out, the gas is turned off and the tired young embeyo general falls into bed, to dream again of home and other pleasant associations until reveille rasps out once more on the following morning.—*Leslie's Weekly.*

The Giant Redwoods.

The Big Tree is Nature's forest masterpiece, and, as far as I know, the greatest of living things, says John Muir in the *Atlantic*. It belongs to an ancient stock, as its remains in old rocks show, and has a stranger air of other days about it, a thoroughbred look, inherited from the long ago, the auld lang syne of trees. The Pacific Coast in general is the paradise of conifers. Here nearly all of them are giants and display a beauty and magnificence unknown elsewhere. The climate is mild, the ground never freezes, and moisture and sunshine abound all the year. Nevertheless, it is not easy to account for the colossal size of the sequoias. The largest are about three hundred feet high and thirty in diameter. Who of all the dwellers of the plains and prairies and fertile home forests of round-headed oak and maple, hickory and elm, ever dreamed that earth could bear such growths?—trees that the familiar pines and firs seem to know nothing about, lonely, silent, serene, with a physiognomy almost godlike, and so old, thousands of them still living had counted their years by tens of centuries when Columbus set sail from Spain, and were in the vigor of youth or middle age when the star led the Chaldean sages to the infant Saviour's cradle. As far as man is concerned, they are the same yesterday, to-day, and forever, emblems of permanence.

Chinese Clerks Dismissed.

A long imperial order from the court of Hsian has been sent to Pekin to the effect that all the clerks and copyists in the various boards and civil and military yamens should be dismissed from the service within three months and not allowed to stay in Pekin, as they are the most unprincipled men. All the local affairs are to be done by the officials themselves and not by others any longer, and the vacancies are also to be filled up by the students.—*Shanghai Mercury.*



A JAUNTY LITTLE COAT.

A little bolero, possessing the novel feature of crossing over and fastening on one side, is composed of black peau de soie, lined with white Oriental satin, and overlaid with coarse old ivory Italian lace, the rounded collar edged with insertion to correspond, set transparent, between the tucked satin, and a pleated frill. The sleeves are bell-shaped to the elbow, and terminate in more lace and kilted satin.

THE SOURCE OF WOMAN'S BEAUTY.

A beautiful skin without any blemishes comes directly from good health, and the first step to health and to a beautiful skin is to get and keep the blood pure. The whole blood system is like a gorgeously colored Venice with red waterways, and little boats hurrying to and fro. The latter carry two kinds of messengers, market boys and scavengers. If these are both trained to accomplish their work every day then health and beauty are assured. If the blood is clear the skin is sure to be clear.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

GOWN OF MERCERIZED SATEEN.

A smart gown is of mercerized sateen in deep blue, rather brighter than navy, and with a running or much scattered pattern in white. It is sufficiently ornate with flat lace kept to the edge of the skirt and with the bodice ornamented in similar style. With this frock a narrow vest in white or a pale color is becoming, as it breaks a wide figure. The edge of the sateen could be scalloped and laid over the shoulders.

When the bust is very full, a deep round or square collar which meets in front is most becoming. Sateens and lawns made with unlined sleeves and the neck of the lining cut down a little make the coolest of summer gowns.

AN ACCOMPLISHED PRINCESS.

Princess Henry of Battenberg, sister of King Edward, was one of the exhibitors at a recent art exhibition in Ryde, Isle of Wight. Her picture was an oil painting of Egyptian ruins, and was greatly admired. Princess Beatrice is possessed of many talents, being an excellent actress, it is said, and a fine musician. Mme. Blanche Marchesi has said that her accompaniments were never better played than by the princess. A story is told of a celebrated musician who, while visiting at Windsor Castle, was asked his opinion of the playing of one of the princesses. 'Madame, you play like a princess!' was the diplomatic reply. Princess Beatrice then played and solicited a verdict. His answer on this occasion was: 'Madame, you play like an artist!'

HER NERVES AND HER HATS.

A writer in a medical journal has lately advanced the theory that women's heavy hats are responsible for women's jangling nerves and proverbial quick temper.

The popular impression has been that the man who paid for the hats was the one whose temper suffered; but it seems that large hats weigh too heavily upon the fragile feminine cranium and affect the blood vessels and nerves and through them, the brain.

Moreover, according to the writer, the effort to keep large and heavy hats at the right angle impose a parlous strain upon the nerves of the wearers. The theory is advanced in all seriousness, but the chances are that it will not induce any normal man to cut off her hat supply.

HOW FASHIONS ORIGINATE.

People are always eager to find out who originates the fashions, and every one knows that they emanate from Paris, the centre of taste. To create a new style is of as great import to the Parisian dressmaker as the building of an empire, and as much thought is given to it as to the adjustment of some international question.

The dull months, or, in other words, the dead season, is the time when the dressmakers and manufacturers put their heads together and decide what is to be or not to be. There are lengthy conferences in the bureau of the "patron," or head of the establishment, for while an autocrat he is open to suggestions and willing to adopt any that appear practical from even the humblest source. However, certain styles presumably created by such important houses as Doucet, Paquin, Francis and others are by no means invariably formulated in their ateliers. There are hundreds of fashion artists, both men and women, who conceive novelties and submit their sketches to the supreme purveyors of La Mode, who accept or reject them according to their fancy. To keep a style too long in vogue is bad for trade; it does not make the wheels go round. Change is necessary for commerce.—Countess De Montaigu, in *Woman's Home Companion.*

CALLING ETIQUETTE AT WHITE HOUSE.

There are four ladies, and four only, in the world that Mrs. Roosevelt is under any official obligation to call upon—Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. McKinley. These four ladies, as former mistresses of the White House, are expected if they should visit Washington, to call immediately at the White House before making any other visit whatever, and in the case of Mrs. Grant, who lives in Washington, she is expected to call, with the same promptness, upon the incoming lady of the White House, and that incoming lady must lose no time in returning this ceremonious visit. Other women—the sisters and daughters of Presidents—have presided over the White House, but the status of the wife of the President is very different from that of any other lady of his family who may preside over his official home. It is a status regulated by a simple but inexorable law, not only of etiquette, but of custom, and no woman has yet been in the White House who has ever broken the unwritten laws which govern her position. There is probably no situation easier to fill, as far as mere technical observance goes, than that of the wife of the President of the United States. She has a set of simple, official duties, as hostess of the White House, to perform. If she is ill, or feel unable to perform them, she is readily excused.—*New York Mail and Express.*

FADS IN NECKWEAR.

Neckwear is always an important consideration to the well dressed woman and the shops recognize its prominence by the extensive, varied and most attractive displays of novelties intended for the stylish and becoming adornment of the neck. Neck pieces, which combine stock and tie, promise to retain their popularity during the late summer and fall. Importations of exclusive Parisian neckwear show a decided inclination toward their adoption for autumn the designs being carried out in the finest French fabrics, embellished with the exquisite handwork of the French needlewoman. Among the imported stock and tie combinations linen lawn has been extensively used in all the delicate shades, pink, pale blue, lavender and buff. The turnover and ends are daintily enriched with drawn work or effectively finished with a narrow border of contrasting color. A stylish tucked stock comes in lawn of various tints. It is made with a turnover of lace, bordered with a narrow binding of the lawn. A tie, through the centre of which runs insertion, as in the turnover, is attached to the back. It is left long enough for the ends simply to cross in front, where they are held in place with a brooch.

The Ascot in mercerized cheviot, in plain white colors, and in colors with white strips, is a fashionable style of feminine neckwear. The preferred form of arranging these Ascots is by simply crossing the ends in front.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

MIRRORS AS GOOD AS MEDICINE.

A woman's vanity not infrequently acts as a health tonic and saves her from serious illness if not from premature death. A physician with long experience in some of the principal hospitals of the country declares that a mirror—one of those that flatter the user—is sometimes of more value than an entire medicine chest. "I began my career," he said recently, "by serving several months as an interne in a Pittsburg hospital. It was the rule there that no ward patient should be allowed to have a mirror of any description, and you might rake every ward in the hospital with a fine-tooth comb without finding a piece of looking-glass as big as a postage-stamp.

"One day I was passing through a certain ward and stopped beside the bed of a colored girl, whose face at that moment wore the most lugubrious expression I had ever seen on a human being. I took alarm instantly, and began to study her condition.

"'Why, Elsie,' I said, 'what in the world ails you?'

"She cried then in earnest. 'Oh, doctor,' she said, 'if I could only see myself I'd get better, I know I would. I haven't looked in a glass for a month. The girls try to tell me how I look, but I know they are fooling me. I'm sure I must look a great deal worse than they make out. If I don't, why won't the matron and superintendent let me have a glass?'

"I went right down to the office then and spouted out the piece of advice I had had stored up for so many weeks. After thinking the matter over they decided to allow Elsie to cultivate the acquaintance of her own features once more, and when she found that she did not really look so deathly ill as she had imagined she began to mend and continued to improve steadily. So I give sick people, especially the women, a mirror when they ask for it."—*Chicago Chronicle.*

FASHION NOTES.

Carved pearl buttons are used to quite an extent.

Straps of gold and silver form the fancy high belts that are so popular.

Plain lace effects in stockings are not enough so they've been combined with printed designs.

There are plenty of short jackets of fur, and very pretty they are, too, and more useful for some purposes.

Velvetcens, which are to be so much worn this winter, show various widths of rib and come in all colors.

Beautiful Empire belts are made of black cluny lace traced in gold and fastened with odd, jeweled buttons.

Large, flat, openwork buttons have rhinestones set in black metal. It goes to show how much black and white is to be worn.

Soutache braid is to be used largely this year, and is to be seen on many handsome frocks. It is always a satisfactory trimming; there is a certain refinement as well as style to it which is pleasing.

Rather an odd boa, and a pretty one, too, is of two kinds of net fastened with long loops and ends of velvet ribbon. The one net is of black with small, white dots not strongly marked, and the other is of white, with much larger chenille dots. The effect is very good.

Bead buttons, that is, some small buttons covered with a congregation of minute beads, are among the latest introductions. So are the embroidered buttons, square in form, and velvet ones with fleur-de-lys, and other motifs in embroidery. Any paste buttons, and, indeed, almost any jeweled buttons, especially in the mouyeau art style, find favor.



WHY HE CLOSED.

A youth went forth to serenade
The lady he loved best.
And by her house at evening,
When the sun had gone to rest,
He warbled until daylight,
And would have warbled more,
But morning light disclosed the sign,
"For Rent" upon the door.

—*Baltimore World*

PHILOSOPHICAL.

Here the man married; for he was aweary of working.

"A better half is better than no loaf at all!" he observed, not unphilosophically.—*Detroit Free Press.*

AS REGARDS AGE.

"Her fiance? He looks old enough to know better."

"Appearances are deceptive. He is, in fact, only old enough to be her father."—*Detroit Free Press.*

ILL-TIMED PLEASANTNESS.

"Cheerfulness is riches."

"Oh, no; if you can't pay a bill, being cheerful about it only makes the other man madder."—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE GROCER'S BILL.

Head of Family—Are you sure, Mary, that we got all these things from the grocery last month?

The Lady Help—I'm sure I got 'em, Sor."—*Indianapolis News.*

HIS MODEST REQUEST.

Gladys—Cholly asked Ethel to wait two years for him.

Edith—Why, hasn't he come into his inheritance yet?

Gladys—Oh, yes. But he wants a chance to spend some of it himself.—*Puck.*

THE CAUSE.

"There was a bread riot at our house the other day, said Erisbie.

"What was the trouble?" asked Perkasie.

"The bread was soggy, and mywife and the cook had words about it."—*Detroit Free Press.*

QUITE REALISTIC.

"This," said the Eminent Artist, "is my famous study of the 'Cows in the Clover.'"

"But where is the clover?" we asked, not seeing any of it in the picture.

"Oh, the cows have eaten it, you know."—*Baltimore American.*

THINKING IT OVER.

"Do you think you will marry that titled gentleman from abroad?"

"I haven't quite decided," answered the American heiress. "I am not sure I can support him in the style to which his ancestors were acustomed."—*Washington Star.*

KEPT BUSY.

"I suppose you have nothing to do since your wife went away," said Cumso.

"Haven't I?" replied Cawker. "I'm kept busy shipping things that she forgot to pack in her trunks, and that she writes for by every mail."—*Detroit Free Press.*

THAT UNEASY FEELING.

Dumleigh—I should like to know what Synnex meant this morning?

Littleton—What was it he said?

Dumleigh—I happened to say I didn't tell all I knew and he said he should think it impossible for me to tell any part of it.—*Boston Transcript.*

HER INFERENCE.

"Mrs. Jangle's daughter must be a very plain girl," said Miss Cayenne.

'Have you seen her?'

"No. But I gather as much from the fact that all women are willing to concede that she is highly intelligent and exceptionally amiable."—*Washington Star.*

HIS ADMISSION.

"I hear that you are engaged, Goldthorp," said Sterlingworth. "Is it time for congratulations?"

"Well, I won't acknowledge that," replied the happy young man, "but I'm about to confer upon a certain young lady the right to select my neckties for me."

FAR LOOK FOR SMALL THINGS

He—Often when I look up at the stars in the firmament I cannot help thinking how small, how insignificant I am after all.

She—Gracious! Doesn't that thought ever strike you except when you look at the stars in the firmament?—*Tit-Bits.*

A VICTIM.

"What brought you here, my man?" inquired the prison visitor.

"It wuz jist a case of mistaken identity," replied the convict.

"Gracious! And has it never been cleared up?

"O, sure! I discovered it, but it was too late. De feller I took fer me pal was a fly cop."—*Philadelphia Press.*

NOT SPENCERIAN.

"Ah!" sighed Dremer, the clerk "don't you wish you could write like Shakespeare?"

Not much I don't," replied Adam Upp, the bookkeeper.

"You don't? Why?"

"I'd be fired. Didn't you ever see Shakespeare's signature?"—*Philadelphia Press.*

During the last twenty years Norway's exports of fish have averaged in value nearly $13,000,000 a year.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

October 24, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic Ticket.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
HARMAN YERKES.

For State Treasurer:
ELISHA A. CORAY.

Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.
District-Attorney—N.B. SPANGLER

SUPPORT CORAY.

There seems no reason why every good Democrat and every other good citizen should not give a very earnest support to the Union State ticket. It affords the opportunity for a combination of the forces in favor of reformation of State government and politics in Pennsylvania. That such reformation is greatly needed is known throughout our land. Corruption has been holding high carnival and honesty so lacking that even Lieutenant Governor Gobin, always a faithful Republican, felt the necessity of publicly declaring his abhorrence of it. This year, when there is nothing involved in the contest save the question of common honesty in the management of public affairs, there ought to be a decided verdict against the machine and its notoriously corrupt practices. The candidates, in their lives and records, stand for all that is honest, fair and just. Judge Yerkes is known as one of the state's ablest and most upright judges, while Mr. Coray has been a vigorous opponent of corrupt and extravagant legislation and has a reputation as a thoroughly clean and honest legislator. Their election would mean much of advantage to the people of Pennsylvania.

When officially dubbing the "Executive Mansion" the "White House," President Roosevelt evidently hadn't in mind the exclusion of the colored Washington.

One reason, and a good reason, why every voter can conscientiously vote for Mr. Gardner is that it is positively known that he is capable of properly conducting the office of Prothonotary.

Vote your ticket to the bottom, and give Mr. Spangler the Democratic candidate for District Attorney the full vote of the party, just the same as though he had the strongest, bitterest opposition.

Judge Stewart of Franklin county handed down an opinion on Thursday having a direct bearing on public sales of real estate. In effect it means that fictitious bids constitute a violation of the law, and that the practice so often resorted to, known as "puffing," is nothing else but a fraud. The court holds that anyone guilty of such bidding is a party to the fraud, and can be held responsible for damage sustained by the purchaser.

The office of District Attorney is just as important to the tax-payers of Centre county as it is to the tax payers of Philadelphia. Mr. Spangler has shown himself such an admirable official that no one dared to oppose him. While the same is true with reference to Mr. Gardner, there happened to be an indiscreet Republican who was anxious to fill a position beyond his abilities. Worth will be recognized on election day.

Don't take it for granted that because the Republicans are not united on the state ticket, there will be no trouble to elect the county ticket. Such a blunder cost two Democratic legislators last fall. The Republicans in Centre county, as a rule, do not look after the interests of the Democratic candidates, and nothing of the kind need be expected this fall. There are enough Democrats in the county to give Mr. Gardner a majority of six hundred, and why not get out the vote and do it.

The people of Centre county have very properly given a second term to every prothonotary who has performed the duties of his office faithfully. M. I. Gardner has been a faithful official and has become conversant with the duties of the office, and can give the best service to the people. He is especially courteous and accommodating, and there are very many considerations that should secure for him the votes of the citizens. Give him your support and it will be very worthily bestowed.

We guarantee and stand by every pair of shoes that leaves our store—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. 000

A SERIOUS CHARGE

The Story of Justice Potter's Remarkable Relationship With the Governor of the Commonwealth.

SCORED BY THE PAPERS OF ALL PARTIES

Severe Criticism From Sources Which Demand Attention. What Will Be the Outcome? Will the Court Order an Inquiry?

The Philadelphia Press has submitted to the people of Pennsylvania proof that Justice William P. Potter, Governor Stone's former law partner and appointee to the Supreme Court bench, has prostituted the office by betraying secrets of the court and attempting to smirch the integrity of his judicial colleagues.

When the legislature was in session there were "leaks" on questions affecting "machine" legislation pending before the Supreme Court, and it was an open suspicion that either one or the other of Governor Stone's appointees, Justice Brown or Justice Potter, was the betrayer of court secrets.

On May 1 The Press laid the grave charge directly at Justice Potter's door, declaring that he informed Governor Stone of the standing of the court upon the Pittsburg "Ripper" legislation prior to the announcement of the decision.

Although Stone and Potter made weak denials at the time, the justice took no steps to refute the charge or protect his sullied reputation, and the announcement of the decision confirmed the account of the betrayal, even the names of the justices voting affirmatively having been announced in advance.

The Press now gives in detail the long-distance telephone conversations between Potter and Stone when the justice "tipped" the governor in advance of the "Ripper" decision, and also the decision sustaining the governor's cut of the school appropriation.

These telephone talks revealed Potter in the attitude of a boasted "manipulator" of the remaining members of the Supreme Court; he assumed to be able to "control" certain justices, without hesitating to reflect upon their integrity; and Governor Stone commended him for "doing a good thing."

The papers of the state generally, except a few stalwart organs that would defend highway robbery if done by one of their candidates, condemn Justice Potter for his course. It shows that he acted more as a paid attorney determined to win his case than a member of the highest judicial body of the state. Following are some of the opinions of leading papers of the state:

Philadelphia North American.

No greater infamy could be charged against a judge. The offense alleged is not a mere impropriety. It is a crime punishable by impeachment and perpetual disqualification to hold any office of honor or profit. It is incredible that a reputable newspaper would make such an accusation without absolute certainty of the completeness of its evidence, and evidently The Press has not the least doubt of the accuracy of its reports of Justice Potter's conversations with Governor Stone.

Philadelphia Times.

The Press has published at length the alleged conversations by telephone between Governor Stone and Justice Potter, in which they discussed the attitude of the supreme court upon the "ripper" legislation and Justice Potter's successful efforts to bring about a decision in favor of the machine. This extraordinary exposure should make impossible the election to the supreme court of an appointed member who has not only betrayed its secrets but dishonored its integrity, if it does not make impossible his further presence in the court. It matters not how this conversation was overheard and recorded. The report is positively vouched for and its authenticity was practically admitted at Harrisburg by the passage of an act, under machine direction, making the betrayal of telephone messages a penal offense.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

The charges preferred against Justice Potter and Governor Stone by The Philadelphia Press, in connection with the Pittsburg charter bill, lack the element of freshness. They were published last winter, in a general way, and were promptly denied by both Governor Stone and Justice Potter. Now, after many conferences of insurgents and Democratic leaders, they are renewed shortly before the eleventh hour of a political campaign, without giving the name of the man who made them, but shrouded in even greater mystery of anonymity than ever—yet with a degree of circumstantial detail that most positively calls for an answer in more authoritative form than hitherto given. No affidavits accompany them and no proof is given whether they emanate from a responsible man or a professional campaign liar, yet they are published by The Philadelphia Press in its largest type, attended by declarations from that journal of its entire responsibility and a bold challenge to the governor or Justice Potter to deny them if they can.

Philadelphia Record.

In May last The Press startled its readers by the publication of a Harrisburg dispatch accusing Justice Potter, of the supreme court, of having made improper disclosure to Governor Stone of the impending action of the court with reference to the contested constitutionality of the Pittsburg "ripper" legislation. The governor and Justice Potter both denied the truthfulness of the publication, but the charge was reiterated by The Press and its verity measurably confirmed by the subsequent decision of the court when announced.

The Press has republished its dispatch of May 1, with further confirmatory particulars of a most damnatory character. It is apparent to the dullest apprehension that such collusion between the executive and judicial departments of the state government could only exist as a result of the betrayal of the most sacred trust. If the allegations of The Press be true, Governor Stone and Justice Potter are unfit for the high offices they hold. Were the organization of the Republican party in the control of honorable and self-respecting men they would insist upon immediate disproof, or, failing that, upon the immediate withdrawal of Justice Potter from his place on the Republican state ticket.

It is to the last degree infamous that the executive, legislative and judicial authorities of the state should all have been dragged into the mire in order to minister to the ambition of a discredited leadership and to the greed of political harpies and adventurers who deride alike the laws of God and man to compass their ends. Unless the people of Pennsylvania have themselves gone mad they will take their first opportunity to revenge themselves upon their coarse and impudent betrayers.

The Post.

The Philadelphia Press, owned and controlled by the great Republican leaders of Pennsylvania, and by a member of President [illegible]'s cabinet, in reference to Justice [illegible]'s betrayal to interests [illegible] the confidential discussions of the supreme court of the state [illegible] integrity as a judicial tribunal, and of its decision on an important case before it was authoritatively made public, presents a state of facts that must have a profound effect on the people of Pennsylvania, and more especially on the members of the bar. This is not "partisan claptrap." It emanates from those high in authority in the Republican party, whose political duty and inclination would be to support Justice Potter for election were he an admissible candidate, on any standard of official and judicial conduct known to men. We can recall no such judicial misconduct in the history of any state of the Union, save in South Carolina and Louisiana, in the worst stages of the carpet-bag regime, when judges were made a matter of barter and sale, and political caucusses or private interests determined their action. This is the low condition to which the highest judiciary of Pennsylvania has sunk, through the criminal misconduct of one of its members.

We reprint the disclosures of The Philadelphia Press, not because of their probable political effect, but as the most startling bit of news, important to all the people, in regard to judicial degredation that has been made public for years. The judiciary should not only be free of just reproach, but of even the suspicion of misconduct, let alone criminal violation of its recognized duties and responsibilities. That has become the gospel of our politics and the judgment of our citizens.

Yeager & Davis' shoe store Bellefonte, Pa.

Among the awards at the Pan-American Exposition last week was a silver medal to the Standard Steel Works for its exhibit of steel tires, wheels and frames.

FOR SALE.—A first-class range, The Jewel, in good condition, as good as new, at the Reformed passonage.

We are Centre county agents for the Walk-Over shoes for men—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

PUBLIC SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the real estate of Christina Corman, deceased, located in Spring Mills, Pa., on the premises, at one o'clock p. m., on Saturday, Oct. 26. This property consists of a House and lot. The dwelling house is a frame structure, two stories in height, weatherboarded and painted, and is in good condition. There is also a stable and all the necessary outbuildings on the premises. The plot of ground contains between two and three acres, on part of which there is a bearing apple orchard and other fruit. The balance is tillable. Also well of water. Terms of sale: Ten per cent on confirmation of sale, and balance cash on April 1, 1902, when possession will be given. ANDREW CORMAN, Acting for the heirs. H. F. Schreckengost, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Susan McCulley, late of Centre Hall Boro., deceased having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. B MINGLE,
o.o17 Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of D. H. Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. EDWIN RUHL,
17oct6t WM. RUHL,
Executors, Spring Mills, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—THE THOMAS Stover farm is offered at private sale. Apply to W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa.
july25-8t

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE UNDERsigned offers his valuable farm at private sale. The farm is located on the Boalsburg and Tusseyville road, one and one-half miles west of Tusseyville in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., containing 199 acres and 81 perches, in a fine state of cultivation. A well of good water at the house, also running water at the house and barn. Good two and one-half story dwelling house, good bank barn and all the necessary outbuildings. Fine fruit of every description on the premises. 170 acres under cultivation, the balance in fine timber.
aug29 JACOB DETWILER.

Get our prices on Felts and Lumbermen's Gums—Yeager & Davis.

GRAIN MARKET.

Old Wheat,70c; New	65
Rye	50
Corn	45
Old Oats	35
New	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	19
Lard	10
Potatoes, new	50
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	14

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	19	Side	08
Butter	19	Tallow	2½
Lard	9	Huckleberries	—
Chickens, 7; each	6	Apples	40
Chickens	07	Dried Apples	01
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	4
Ham	1	Onions	—
Shoulder	10	Large Onions	55

1901

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town.
Also a large stock of
Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Rollers, &c., &c.,
and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
CENTRE HALL.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug9

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER. E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank Jan57

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.
mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep6 3t

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a,

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 15dec1y.

CENTRE HALL CARRIAGE WORKS.

We have been planning for some time, not to give you
Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.

At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap

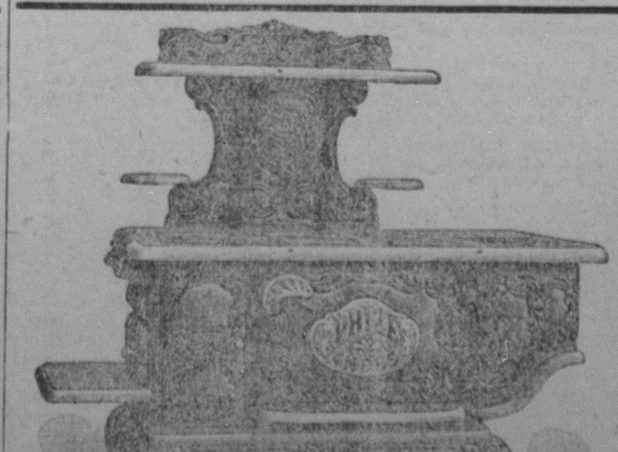
We have left one new hand-made ELLIPTIC SPRING BUGGY, that we are now offering at a bargain.

It is a first-class buggy and a real dandy in appearance.

It has 1000 mile axles, open head oil tempered springs, 18-spoke Sarven wheels—all white hickory, rims riveted at all spokes, pannel back seat, trimmed with broadcloth, springing cushions and back, top 30 oz rubber drill—everything necessary to make it a first-class buggy. Come and see it and you will be surprised to find what a bargain there is in this for you.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Good solid school shoes our specialty—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.



We have added to our house furnishing establishment a full line of the latest improved cook, range and parlor stoves. We sell the "Andes" range for 25 per cent. less than other dealers. SMITH BROS., Spring Mills.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 99

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, '

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.15 p. m. Baltimore 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

[illegible] a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Boalsburg, Bellefonte and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

2.5 p. m.—Train 12 Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.30 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m. New York 3.33 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury-Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and west, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily.) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations. With passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily.) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.15 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 15
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 25
2 05	6 50	Millinburg	8 45	4 17
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 32	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 26
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 28	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 8.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m. and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, S. L. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'ger Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar	p m	p. m	a.m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park..	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSBG..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale..	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Kryder's Sug..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	...Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL.	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. } Wm'PORT { Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	†11 30		Lve } Wm'PORT { Arr.	2 30		†6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	†6 36		†11 56
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamaqua.)			
†10 40	†9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	†4 30		†9 00
p. m	a m		Arr Lve.	a m		p m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1‡	7‡	11‡
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 08	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
October 24, 1901.

Spring Mills.

Wilbur Shires, of Philadelphia, came home to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Jacob Bible, and also to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Shires.

The hunting season opened last Tuesday; Nane Sweetwood killed two turkeys and W. Gentzel one turkey, the rest came home with a few red squirrels. Game is reported very scarce.

Calvin Kennelly, of Altoona, is home for a visit. Mr. Kennelly is an industrious young man and is employed in the Altoona shops.

Mrs. Breon, wife of John Breon, Jr., shipped her household goods to Altoona last Wednesday, where Mr. Breon has secured a job in a lumber yard.

Calvin King and wife, of Sugar Valley, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Krape Mr. King and Mrs. Krape drove to Pine Grove Mills to look after the interests of her farm at that place.

The supervisors have until the first of November to gather the loose stones from the township roads. Thereafter, once a month the penalty is ten dollars; it will be strictly looked after by the tax payers. What are the supervisors elected for? To keep the roads in good condition. Are you doing your duty?

Mrs. Harvey Confer returned after a week's visit whither son, at New Berlin, where he is attending college.

Misses Rena and Katie Shires spent a day in Millheim shopping.

C. P. Long's cow was knocked off the railroad track and killed, near the cut, by the west bound train last Thursday morning. It was a valuable cow.

R. W. Neese, of Auburn, N. Y., came home to visit his mother and sister and try his luck at hunting. Mr. Neese is employed in a big smoothing plane factory.

Frank McCoy, of Potters Mills, was in town Sunday evening.

Jacob McCool, Jr., moved from Beaver Dam to John Zerby's house.

C. P. Long left Tuesday for eastern cities to lay in a supply of winter goods.

Some of the farmers are selling their corn out of the field at forty cents per double bushel.

Mr. and Mrs. James McCool, of Rebersburg, visited several days with friends and relatives.

Rebersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Jared Harper and little son, of Bellefonte, were pleasant guests at the home of George Weaver over Sunday.

Rev. Wetzel and wife left on Saturday for a two week's visit with friends and relatives at Bellefonte and Howard.

Mrs. E. M. Brungart returned from a two week's visit to her husband at Cross Forks, and reports a very pleasant time.

It is rumored that the long looked for bridge between Rebersburg and Kreamerville is actually coming, and will be put up this week yet. Hope the rumor is correct.

Rev C. B. Harman and family left on Monday morning for a two week's vacation, to be spent at his home near Muncy.

Charles Heckman and daughter Grace, of Lamar, spent Sunday with his father-in-law, Samuel Gramley.

Dr. W. S. Burd, who spent a week at this place hunting, and who was quite successful in getting both squirrels and pheasants, left for his home in Bellwood Tuesday morning.

George Krumrine is spending several days at Bellefonte.

Mrs. John Wolf is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Lukenbach, at Bellefonte, for a few days

Mrs. T. W. Walker, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. T. M. Gramley, of Spring Mills, left on Wednesday morning for Kane county, Illinois, to visit their sister, Mrs. Charles Gramley.

Ammon Moyer and family spent Sunday at the home of Dr. J. W. Bright.

Calvin Meyer and wife, of Pueblo, Colorado, accompanied by his brother, J. A. Meyer and wife, spent Saturday at Centre Hall.

J Victor Brungart and Mr. McClintic, of Centre Hall, came down Saturday to visit the former's parents.

Nearly all the farmers are through husking corn and some have housed their fodder.

H. H. Miller husked one hundred and twenty-eight bushels of corn from seven-eighths of an acre of land; who can beat that?

C. O. Moyer, of Selinsgrove, moved into the Miller homestead, and is now prepared to do all kinds of watch and clock repairing.

This town seems to be pestered with rowdyish young men, who spend their evenings in the stores and on the street corners, trying to torment some one with their cigarette smoke, or by making hideous noises with horns. It appears there has been a decided change for the worse of late. Young men beware or you may be taken under the custody of the law. You had better spend your evenings at your books, and thus profit yourselves and not molest any body else.

C. E. Long expects to have sale in the near future.

The Reformed church is being painted by R. D. Bierly.

Colyer.

Jacob Royer and Mrs. Annie Kritzer, of Penn Hall, were guests at the home of Mrs. Kritzer's uncle, J. S. Housman and family one day last week.

Miss Bessie Cooney spent Sunday at the home of her friend, Miss Bertha Weber, at Tusseyville.

Charles Bottorf left Monday morning for Yeagertown, where he is employed in the axe factory.

Josiah Taylor, of P. C. city, visited at the home of Jacob Moyer, at Boalsburg.

Potatoes are rotting this season.

Grandma Lingle is seriously ill at this writing.

Wm. Moyer reports having made a a large amount of cider. Wm. has a first-class press and knows how to manage it.

Harry Fishburn and family, of Potters Mills, were guests at the home of Mrs. Fishburn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Stump, on Sunday.

P. C. City is improving again; Wm. Reiber erected a very fine machine shop near his residence.

Miss Carrie Frazier, of Linden Hall, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Carrie Bottorf.

Mrs. Frank Treaster and Cora Houtz of Pleasant Gap, passed through this place Monday.

Miss Minnie Fahringer, one of Colyer's highly accomplished young ladies, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Sallie Cummings, at Linden Hall.

Mrs. Wm. Mitterling, son Dorman, and daughter Carrie, spent Sunday at the home of J. H. Moyer.

Calvin Cooney purchased three large porkers one day last week, from Edward Boob, of Georges Valley.

Among the guests at the home of Henry Moyer were, Mrs. Jennie Rockey and family, Mr. and Mrs. George Lee and son John, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moyer and son Elmer, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Ripka and daughter Kathryn, of Lewistown; Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Neff, of Centre Hall.

George Nevil is improving from his late illness and is able to be about.

Boalsburg

Misses Maud Bailey and Jesse Harter, two prominent society belles of State College, were seen in town on Sunday.

Ephriam Keller and wife, of Pleasant Gap, visited among friends in this place during the beginning of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Kuhn, of Potters Mills, spent a few days recently at the home of Alex Kuhn. Mr. Kuhn is at present employed on the farm of Alex McCoy in that place.

Mrs. John Stuart, wife of postmaster Stuart of State College, called on her sister Mrs. E. A. Fisher last week.

Miss Bess Lytle called on her friend Miss Dora Meyer on Sunday.

George Keller and wife, of Houserville, called on friends on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, of Penna Furnace, accompanied by Mrs. Lydia Leech from from the same place spent several days recently among friends in this place.

John Shaffer one of Philadelphia's leading tailors was in town last week looking up his interests. Mr. Shaffer, together with his father and brother Frank have one of the finest merchant tailoring establishments on Arch St. to be found in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bailey, of State College, visited at the home of John Jacobs on Saturday. Mr. Bailey is the hustling coach maker from that place. Any one wanting anything done in this line will do well in giving him a call.

Messrs. Wm. Baumgardner, Dr. Kidder' John Weiland and Wm. Mothersbaugh, are at present enjoying the sights at the Pan-American.

Mr. Ira Rishel intends to put up a new house this fall.

Miss Sallie Keller is having a new roof put on her house, and will also have a new porch built in front of the house.

Oak Hall.

The venerable Anthony Knoff was seriously ill a few days ago, but is now on a fair way to recovery.

Edward Sellers, of Centre Hall, was seen in town last Saturday.

George Baker and wife, of Kansas, are visiting at the old homestead, now occupied by his sisters, Mary and Mrs. Lizzie Wieand.

Greatest cloth and leather cleaner on earth at Mrs. Kellers Linden Hall. 6t.

A good ten-plate stove can be bought at a very low figure—$3 00—by applying to this office.

A vein of coal has been found on the farm of Joseph W. Kyle, west of Milroy, Mifflin county, and there is excitement in that vicinity in consequence of the discovery.

Woodward.

Mrs. Mary C. Weaver will soon leave for Brocton, New York, where she will spend the winter with her daughter-in-law and her nieces; she expects to return next spring.

P. Aumiller lost a valuable cow. In running the animal broke her leg and had to be killed.

Last week Mrs. Henry W. Stover, living with her son C. J. Stover on the farm, took very sick but at this writing is better again.

John Hosterman and family, of Georges Valley, were the guests of Mrs. Hosterman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Orndorf on Sunday; John is as jolly as ever and informs us that he has plenty of work on his farm and a good crop in general.

Elmer Smith purchased a fine team of horses from Daniel Royer at Rebersburg last week for $375.00.

Calvin Eby, who is employed by the P. R. R., in their depot at Glen Iron, was home over Sunday; he says he likes his position

C. W. Hosterman, the ex-mail carrier is at present the king of hog dealers. He handles about one hundred hogs per week.

Coburn.

Mrs. Michael Rockey, of near Tylersville, arrived in town several days ago; she intends to spend several weeks with her many relatives and friends at this place.

Miss Kathryn Kaler returned home on Saturday after spending several weeks very pleasantly with friends at Herndon and Lewisburg.

Frank Hackenburg, of West Virginia, came home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Thomas Witmyer visited her parents at Woodward and returned home on Monday.

Miss Bessie Meyer is at present assisting Mrs. Burd through the busy millinery season.

Wm. H. Farbert transacted business at Bellefonte on Monday.

Andrew Harter and wife are at present visiting their sons Andrew, of Altoona, and Alvin, of May town; they do not intend to return before the latter part of November.

Prof. Reichly of the grammar school spent Sunday at his home near Lewisburg.

R. F. Vonada wife and daughter Alma visited in Aaronsburg and Millheim on Sunday.

Farmers Mills.

Rev. Charles Stover and family of Clearfield, spent a few days last week visiting Jeremiah Stover, a brother.

Messrs. Arthur Kline and Wm. Etters, of Oak Hall, spent Sunday with Emanuel Fye.

Rev. Brown, of Bellefonte, formerly of this place, paid a visit to Wm. Weaver who is very ill at this writing.

Misses Annie Rishel and Maud Stover, of Madisonburg, were pleasant callers at the home of W. F. Rishel on Sunday.

John Bridge, of Jersey Shore, who is engineer on the Beech Creek railroad, s spending a few days at the bedside of his father-in-law, Wm. Weaver.

Wm. Bradford and family, of Centre Hall, and Wm. Stukabine and family, of Penns Cave, Sundayed with M. L. Rishel.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Fye spent Sunday evening at the home of Wm. Homan.

Quite a number of young people were out driving on Sunday eve.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Sale Register.

MAGGIE and D F YOUNG—Nov 2, at 2 p. m., on the premises, ¾ miles from Colyer, sixty acres of land, one half cleared and in good condition, having house and barn and all the necessary out building on the premises.

EVANS HEIRS, Potters Mills, Friday, Oct 25, 12:30 p. m., house and lot, household goods, cow hay etc.

CORMAN HEIRS,—Spring Mills, Saturday, Oct 26 1 o. m., house and lot in the village of Spring Mills.

G. L GOODHART—Nov. 13, at 9 a. m., one half mile west of Centre Hill; all of his farm implements and 67 head of fine stock, consisting of 8 head of horses and colts, 12 cows This herd of cows has a good record as milkers, some are fresh. A lot of well bred Short horn cattle, a fine Short horn bull, a good young Holstein bull, 2 large breeding sows 5 young sows ready for breeding, one Berkshire boar, a lot of fine shoats and pigs. The hogs have been bred with care and are good ones. A flock of good sheep. Come and examine this stock.

Spring Mills, Pa
P. V. S. STORE.
You are cordially invited to call and examine my
Fall Line of
MEN'S,
LADIES',
MISSES' and
CHILDREN'S
SHOES
in the best makes.
My Rubber line is complete in the very best of goods, and at the right prices.
C. A. KRAPE.

Special Excursion to Pan-American Exposition

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run special excursions to Buffalo on account of the Pan-American Exposition, from Philadelphia and adjoining territory, on September 26, October 2, 8, 17, 23, and 29. Round-trip tickets, good going only on special train leaving Philadelphia at 8 44 A M., Harrisburg 11 50 A M., Sunbury 1 03 P. M., Williamsport 2.30 P. M., Lock Haven 3 06 P. M., and on local trains connecting therewith, and good to return on regular trains within seven days, including day of excursion, will be sold at rate of $9 80 from Trenton, $9 00 from Philadelphia, $9 00 from Lancaster, $8 40 from Harrisburg, $7.25 from Altoona (via Tyrone), $10 from Winchester, and proportionate rates from other points. These tickets will not be good in Pullman parlor or sleeping cars in either direction. Stop of 30 minutes will be made at Williamsport for luncheon For specific time and rates, consult local ticket agents.
o:o:29

A HOME IN THE SOUTH.

Escape the rigors of another Northern Winter and enjoy the delights of the Southland.

Nowhere can be found a more delightful climate than in our own Southland. Its winters are mild and balmy and in most cases Summer does not bring with it such extremes of heat as are found elsewhere. In fact, the South is a land where extremes of climate are avoided, and consequently, is a healthful and altogether desirable location.

The tide of emigration has turned Southward, for it is now alone in climatic advantages that this favored land excels, but its resources, the fertility of its soil and its mineral wealth and abundant water power commend it to the thoughtful consideration of any one who seeks a home where Northern thrift and enterprise may carve out success.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, in order to stimulate investigation and to assist in opening up the fine territory traversed by its lines, announces that it will sell to prospectors and settlers, tickets one way or round trip, at greatly reduced rates, information as to which may be obtained of any agent or representative of the Company.

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Our motto: Quick sales and small profits—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte

A Great Opportunity.

The burned district of Jacksonville, Fla., is to be rebuilt at once, offering an opportunity for employment to workmen, and excellent prospects to contractors and capitalists. Jacksonville is reached from all directions by the Seaboard Air Line Railway System, which offers unexcelled facilities in the way of schedules and through car service to that point. nov30

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE COUNTY OF CENTRE.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Honorable John G. Love, Judge of said Court, on Monday, the 25th day of November, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. under the Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, 1874, and its supplements by Jacob Wagner Levi Stump, Charles B. Neff John A Slack, George B. Lee and Calvin Spicher for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Emanuel Reformed church of Tusseyville, Pennsylvania the character and object of which is to provide its members with the preaching of the Gospel, the administration of the Sacraments, and other means of grace in accordance with the Confession of Faith, known as the Heidleberg Catechism and for the purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements.
W. G. RUNKLE,
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New Fall and Winter Goods . . . .

We have just received a full line of—

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
RUBBER GOODS,

and in fact everything kept in a first-class country store.
We invite all to come to see us and look over our stock of goods before buying elsewhere.

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Spring Mills, Pa.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
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Office in Crider's Stone Building,
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Suitings,
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and Clothes.
Woolen and Cotton Blankets.

An Elegant Line of . . . . .
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Just Received, a Fine Line of . . .
Ladie's and Men's Underwear,
in Cotton and Wool Fleeced.

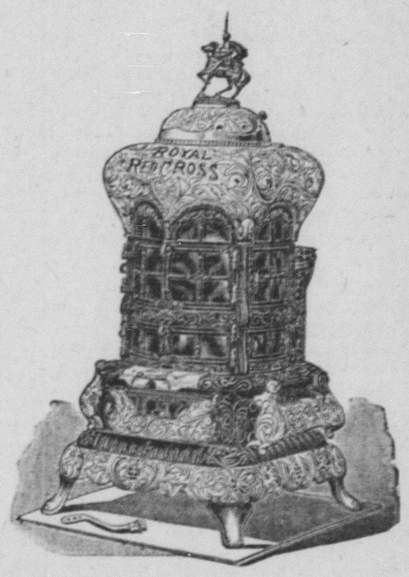
A Good Line of . . . . . .
Muslins at 6c worth 8c.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Red Cross Leads . . . . .

Do you really want a bargain in stoves? If you do call and see my stock and get my prices. You will find the prices low—extremely low.

Among others I handle the
RED CROSS Double Heater.
RED CROSS OAK, Single or Double Heater, with or without Magazine.
SUNSHINE OAK PARLOR STOVE, Single or Double Heater, with Magazine.
IMPERIAL RED CROSS RANGE.
RED CROSS MONARCH RANGE.



You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed.
Spouting and roofing are given special attention.
J. A. REESMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

A. P. LUSE & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.



LOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.
We also keep on hand
MILL . . HALL . . BRICK
and
CEDAR SHINGLES.
We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.
A. P. LUSE & SON.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
Dangerous Kidney Diseases.
Celery King has cured me of kidney disease. The doctor feared Bright's disease, and tried many remedies that gave me no help. Celery King has made me as well as ever in my life, and it seems almost as though a miracle had been wrought in my case.—Jennie O. Reichard, Springtown, Pa.
Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 4
[illegible] Smith, [illegible]; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.
We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.
We make a specialty of
—FLOUR—
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs
Imperial Plows - - -
Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1850, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

GARDEN AND FARM

ADVANTAGES OF CROP ROTATION.

Rotation of crops not only enables the farmer to get the best results, but largely aids in preventing diseases of plants. Rotation, which includes clover, distributes the plant foods to advantage and prevents loss of any particular elemer. required by plants.

THE FLAVOR OF MILK.

The flavor of milk is not always due to the food. On hundreds of farms there is an utter lack of cleanliness in the handling of milk, although it is well known that sickness and death are caused by the germs which enter into milk through lack of cleanliness in milking and carelessness in other details.

KEEP THE BEST BRED ANIMALS.

The best bred animals are better than culls, even of pure breeds. They may cost more, but they also sell for more, and their increase adds value to the herds and flocks. Quality is a factor at the present day that must be recognized by every farmer, as competition is close, and the farmer must keep in line and endeavor to have the best.

THE MILK PAIL.

Many people who have the care of cows and milk do not realize how much of their trouble with milk souring too soon, with bad flavors in cream or butter, is due to the milk pail. Wooden or paper pails should never be used for milk as they can not be so perfectly cleansed as tin. The white iron pail is preferable as it has no seams to serve as germ-catchers, but a tin pail can be kept perfectly clean if a whisk broom or small brush is used in washing it. A suds of warm water and soap should be used for washing the pail after the milk has been rinsed out with a dash of cold water. This will remove all impurities and with a scalding in boiling water will insure good milk and butter, provided the other vessels are as carefully cleansed as the pail. The strainer also is often at fault as regards the keeping qualities of the milk. If a cloth strainer is used it should be well rinsed in cold water to remove the milk before being scalded in a soap suds and rinsed for drying. A wire strainer sometimes becomes clogged by pouring hot water into it before the milk has been rinsed out, thus cooking a cheeselike substance into the meshes. This can be removed by scouring with salt and a brush, then wash well with soap and warm water, and be more careful next time.

SHALL WE RAISE OUR OWN HONEY?

The bee business is a business of details, which must be looked after just at the proper time; if we neglect them success will not be ours. There is already a great deal of lottery associated with bee keeping, and the chances are very much more against the man who makes bee keeping a side issue.

The man who wants to go into bee culture should make it a business, and go into it heavy enough so the business will support him, or else let it alone.

My theory, I admit, may be disputed, but it will be hard work to dodge the facts as I have observed them during the last quarter of a century. Time and again have I seen neighbors and friends invest money in bees and hives in the hope of adding to their revenues by the labors of the little industrious insect; the result has been failure almost without exception. The hives stand around empty, or are used for hens' nests or for storing apples, etc., and the combs are eaten up by moths. The humming of the bees is not heard any more. Indeed, the exceptions are so rare they only prove the rule. I am very loath now to advise any man to engage in bee keeping without I am satisfied he is willing to give much time and study to the pursuit.

The real difficulty lies in the wintering problem, which is the cause of many a bee keeper giving up the business in disgust, even those who have posted themselves and are up to the times. If there was an easy and sure method of wintering bees everybody could have them and raise some honey; but as it is it is only a question of time before the ordinary bee keeper is forced to give up.—Friedemann Greiner, in *Farm and Fireside*.

SHOCKING CORN.

Two men should work together, and the shocks should be started on a jack, which is made by putting two legs, well braced together, near one end of a ten-foot scantling, and having an auger hole near the upper end for a broom handle. As soon as four armfuls are set up against the jack the shock should be loosely tied with a stalk and the jack removed. In commencing, each cutter should take two rows, and all the shocks should be started that the cutters expect to cut during the day, so that when they again start the shock has wilted and cured out all that is possible. They should now take only one row each and cut from shock to shock, making each armful go half way around the shock, in order to allow it to wilt and cure out. After they have cut clear through, they should again go back to the beginning and cut another row each, continuing this until the shock row is complete, always having in mind the perfect curing of the corn.

The shocks should not be violently compressed, as is the usual practice, but loosely tied with a cornstalk to prevent the outside stalks blowing down. An average shock that weighs three hundred pounds when cured will weigh one thousand to twelve hundred pounds when green; and who is there who would put in a shock twelve hundred pounds of green grass and expect it to cure out perfectly, especially if heavily weighted? Anyone knows better than to do this; so why treat a corn shock that way? Just as sure as a green corn shock is tied up tight, without any chance to cure it out, just so sure will a chemical change take place that unfits it for feed, even if it does not turn black or moldy. To avoid this chemical change in newly cut corn fodder, green, most farmers delay cutting until the leaves on the stalk have cured out standing, and thereby secure a very poor grade of fodder.—J. C. Norton, in *American Agriculturist*.

WHEAT CROPS AND SOILS.

The wheat crop is the most important at this season, farmers making preparations in plowing and harrowing. Although the West is considered the principal wheat-producing section, yet Pennsylvania is one of the leading wheat-growing States. The rotation of wheat with clover and corn is largely practiced, and the fact that farmers still make wheat a prominent crop is evidence that it is not exhausting the soil of this State. Several years' experimental work, however, demonstrates that when wheat was grown continuously upon the same soil for eight years there was a loss of 1,700 pounds of nitrogen per acre, about 300 pounds being used as plant food and 1400 pounds lost by the decay of animal and vegetable matter of the soil and liberation of the nitrogen as gaseous and soluble compounds. During the eight years of continuous wheat cultivation there was a loss of over twenty-one per cent. of the total nitrogen of the soil, equivalent to an annual loss of 175 pounds per acre, in addition to that used as plant food. When wheat was grown in a rotation with clover and oats, five crops of wheat being removed in eight years, larger yields per acre were secured and the total loss of nitrogen from the soil was reduced to 800 pounds, or about 450 pounds in excess of that utilized as plant food. When corn was grown with clover and oats, in a rotation, and farm manure used, the total loss of nitrogen from the soil in eight years was less than 100 pounds in excess of that removed as plant food. When oats and barley were grown continuously the losses of nitrogen from the soil were nearly as large as when wheat was grown continuously. When corn was grown continuously the loss of nitrogen from the soil was less than half as large as with wheat, and when corn is introduced into the rotation the losses of nitrogen are less than if wheat were grown.

There is a loss annually of over 2000 pounds of humus per acre when wheat is grown continuously, due to the decay and fermentation of animal and vegetable matter; but no material loss of humus occurs when wheat is grown in rotation with clover and oats. The loss of humus changes the physical properties of the soil, causing it to be less retentive of moisture, makes the color lighter and increases the weight of the soil per cubic foot. When wheat is grown without rotation the land is less able to supply moisture during times of drought. It is more detrimental, however, to practice bare summer fallowing than to grow wheat continuously, as summer fallowing favors the decay of humus and the loss of nitrogen. While larger crops of wheat are produced after a year of fallow this increase is followed by a heavy loss of the total nitrogen of the soil, but summer fallowing rapidly exhausts the soil of its supply of nitrogen. This is an important fact which is not known to some, as it has been the practice in certain sections where clover does not enter into the rotation to grow corn one year and wheat the next, leaving the land idle the third year, which is really a system of fallowing or resting the soil, and for hundreds of years it has been believed that by resting the land the soil was improved, but it is now known that while the soil did really make an increase in nitrogen, the loss, when wheat followed the fallow, was greater than the gain. Farmers now aim to keep the soil covered at all seasons with some kind of growth.

It is not the growing of a crop that removes the fertility so much as failure to rotate. Wheat is not an exhaustive crop when grown in a rotation, but when grown continuously on the same land the loss of plant food is very great. It is not the crop itself that reduces fertility, but the lack of systematic methods. When the nitrogen and humus of the soil were conserved by the rotation of crops, and the production of clover, as demonstrated by the experiment, an increase of twenty bushels of corn and over 5½ bushels of wheat per acre were secured. Old wheat soils readily recuperate when humus-forming materials are returned to the soil, and by rotation of crops the use of barnyard manure and the growing of clover the heavy losses of humus and nitrogen from the soil can be checked and larger yields and a better quality of grain secured.

No farmer should rely entirely upon barnyard manure or rotation, however, in order to retain fertility of his soil. There are so many losses of plant food from rains, snows, heat and failure to properly care for manure, that to attempt to discard fertilizers may prove disastrous from the fact that it is much easier and cheaper to keep the soil fertile than to endeavor to restore fertility after the soil has become more or less impoverished. The danger to our farmers is that they do not appreciate the fact that fertilizers repay their cost by giving increase of crops, and that every dollar expended for fertilizer is one of the best investments the farmer can make. It is claimed that if a farmer must go in debt and mortgage his farm he can do so safely only by going into debt for fertilizer, but while this claim may not be relied upon, yet when a farmer expends capital for fertilizer he buys the very best raw material for manufacturing salable crops on the farm.—*Philadelphia Record*.

The barber may have a poor memory for names, but he remembers mugs.

HOW QUAIL HIDE.

Although the Man Could Not See the Bird the Pup Was All Right.

We are all more or less inclined to dispute the unusual incidents reported by observant brother sportsmen, and if persuaded will excuse the bigotry shown by saying, "I never saw any such thing." The claim has been made that a quail will lay a dead leaf over its back when "laying close" in the woods, and this I have always thought an appropriate extract from a pretty tale, and pitied any one who could be gulled by such a very transparent fable.

Last week while hunting quail, a covey flushed wild and scattered in the woods. My companion took the old dog and I the pup and we proceeded to beat up the cover. The first point the pup made was at the foot of a small tree, where the ground was stony and was covered only with thin patches of dead leaves.

Taking the direction of the dog's eyes, I passed close by his head and brushing by the tree at the foot of which he stood, walked on ten or fifteen feet, but flushed nothing.

Going back to the dog, I carefully took the direction of his eyes, and looking closely discovered sitting between the roots of the tree, within a span of my foot, the bird, and lying well over its back was a large dead oak leaf, placed in such a manner as to convince me beyond all shadow of a doubt that the bird had placed it there.

My reputation for veracity is fairly good, but I wish that pup could also make a statement in this case, for he and I were the only witnesses of this, to me, a strange and interesting incident.

P. S.—We got the bird.—*Lewis Hopkins, in Forest and Stream.*

Keynotes of Nations.

Not only is this period of history rightly called the "age of steel," but the name of the "land of steel" might as justly be given to our own country, according to the curious testimony of a resident of this city. Mr. B., whose wealth has not warded off the infliction of blindness, has recently returned from Italy, where he was for months under the care of a famous specialist of Turin. Like all those deprived of sight, Mr. B has grown hypersensitive to sounds but, being a man of broad education, his observations in his perpetual night have also been of a wider nature.

"Without hearing a spoken word," said the gentleman, "I am sure I could tell whether I was in Italy, France, England or the United States merely by the roar of their respective cities; by the grand organ note of their teeming civilizations. The sound of Italy I could best describe as wooden. It is soft and rather soothing. That of France affected me something like the rattle of china. England had the dull, heavy roar of an immense bell, but for harsh stridence and metallic clangor there was nothing resembling the national sound of the United States. Here there is always foremost the clatter of steel, and to judge merely by the sound I should say that the substitution if that metal for wood has gone twenty per cent. further in America than in the Old World, though, of course, I can't speak for Germany, as I did not visit that country.

"I do not remember that old Helmholtz ever took up the subject of a national musical note, but if he had it seems to me quite possible that he might have made discoveries in race affinities that have even yet escaped the ethnologist and etymologist. Rather odd, isn't it, that Italy, so long the very paradise of sight seers, should also prove the most comforting for those deprived of sight?"—*New Orleans Times-Democrat*.

Queens of England.

The following is a list of the reigning Queens of England since the conquest: 1. Maude or Matilda, daughter of Henry I., born 1101, was the rightful heir to the throne, but her claim was set aside in favor of Stephen. She attempted to gain the throne by arms, was crowned, reigned a short time, but, being defeated by Stephen, yielded her rights, and secured the succession to her son Henry. She married Geoffrey Plantagenet, and thus brought in the Plantagenet dynasty. 2. Lady Jane Grey, daughter of the Duke of Suffolk, reigned ten days, was beheaded in 1554, aged seventeen. 3. Mary, called "the bloody" daughter of Henry VIII., crowned 1553, married Philip II., of Spain, reigned five years. 4. Elizabeth, daughter of Henry VIII., crowned 1558, reigned forty-four years. 5. Mary, consort of William III., daughter of James II., reigned jointly with her husband, crowned 1689, reigned five years. 6. Anne, daughter of James II., crowned 1702, married George, Prince of Denmark, had thirteen children, all of whom died young, reigned twelve years. 7. Victoria, daughter of the Duke of Kent, born May 24, 1819, crowned June 20, 1837, reigned sixty-two years.—*Ladies' Home Journal*.

Duke's Long Trip.

When King Edward visited America in 1860 his itinerary covered from first to last some 12,300 miles. How much the Duke of Cornwall's tour will exceed that of his father in distance covered may be seen in part by the reports of the *St. George* and *Juno*, which were replaced by the *Diadem* and *Niobe* at St. Vincent, and have since returned to England. Their logs show that they have covered 27,865 miles at sea in 107 days; other details of the service from the same source are that the *St. George* burned 8,700 tons of coal; that the longest day's run was 428 miles, between Durban and Simon's Bay; that the highest temperature regisered was 93 degrees, at Singapore; the lowest, 37 degrees, at Hobart, and that rain fell on seventy days of the trip.—*Toronto Globe*.

LATEST HAPPENINGS ALL OVER THE STATE.

State Treasurer Authorizes the Issue of School Warrants for Over $9,000,000.

SHILOH BATTLEFIELD COMMISSION.

Many New Corporations Chartered—Philadelphia Bridge Painter Meets Death Through Fall of a Scaffold—Whip Lash Destroyed His Eye—Pensions Granted Pennsylvanians—Rural Free Delivery Letter Carriers.

Pensions Granted Pennsylvanians:—John Morgan, Canonsburg, $6; David Plowman, Duncansville, $6; Thomas Scott, Allegheny, $6; Wm. Bell, Soldiers' Home, Erie, $12; Alfred Osborn, Osborn, $8; Jacob Zimmerman, Pittsburg, $8; George McDaniel, Everett, $17; Joseph Rager, Blairsville, $17; John S. Champion, Millstone, $8; Wm. H. York, Youngsville, $10; John S. Campbell, Cheswick, $10; Ephraim S. Walker, Saltillo, $10; Benjamin Franklin, Bradford, $10; James W. Everhart, Allegheny, $12; Maria Honard, Erie, $12; Elizabeth Stough, Miles Grove, $8; Jennie S. Richards, Monroeton, $12; Silas C. Johnson, Ruff Creek, $6; Wm. B. Dunham, Windham Center, $17; Reason Smurr, Connellsville, $10; Philip Mahla, Oakmont, $8; Edward Shellersburgh, Girard, $12; Sidney W. Fox, Smiths Mills, $12.

Robert Crawford, aged 33 years, while hunting near Edgewood Park, was fatally shot by the accidental discharge of a gun he had just finished loading. The muzzle of the weapon was under his chin and the heavy load blew off half his face. Several friends who witnessed the accident carried Crawford to his home.

Vincenzo Landucci, an Italian, was fatally burned by an explosion of candy at the Novelty Candy Works, Pittsburg. He was standing near a kettle of boiling candy on the second floor when it suddenly exploded, deluging him with the boiling syrup. Landucci was taken to a hospital, where he died.

A big wildcat sprang at the horse driven by Warren Jacoby, who runs the rural mail route between Cabin Run Hollow and Berwick. The cat tore the horse's face, but the animal shook it off and ran away. Jacoby beat the record into Berwick.

The corner-stone of the new Evangelical Church now being erected in Spring City was laid Sunday by Rev. Henry Hagler. Rev. John Plank and Rev. Thomas Witman, of Pottstown, made addresses. The church will cost about $10,000.

The miners at the Lee Colliery, near Wilkes-Barre, went on strike because, the company, it is said, failed to pay them their semi-monthly pay which was due.

The members of the Empire Hook and Ladder Company of Pottstown celebrated the 25th aniversary of their organization.

The ticket office in the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Reynoldsville was broken open and the safe robbed of about $20.

While talking to a prisoner in the police station in Pottstown John L. Detwiler dropped dead from heart disease.

The State Treasurer has notified the School Department to issue warrants for over $900,000 to the school districts of the State. The cities that received money are: Pittsburg, $100,000; Allegheny, $25,000; Reading, $25,000; Altoona, $29,550; Chester, $23,800; Scranton, $25,000; Lancaster, $28,000; New Castle, $19,600; Lebanon, $7800; Philadelphia, $100,000; Wilkes-Barre, $33,400; Shenandoah, $6800; York, $25,300. There yet remains $1,400,000 to be paid, which will be done in the next two weeks.

The Shiloh Battlefield Commission, recently appointed by Governor Stone to erect a monument on the Shiloh battlefield commemorating the services of the Seventy-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, met at the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Scotland and effected the following organization: John Obrieter, Lancaster, chairman; Dr. S. T. Davis, Lancaster, secretary, and Capt. G. W. Skinner, Scotland, treasurer.

Charters were issued by the State Department to the following corporations: Ruth Street Railway Company, Pittsburg, to build two miles of road; capital, $12,000. Duquesne Heights Street Railway Company, Pittsburg, to build three miles of road; capital, $18,000. George W. Wilson, of Pittsburg, is president of both companies.

While painting a Wilmington and Northern Railroad bridge below Reading the scaffold on which a number of men were standing fell sixty feet into the river. Two of the men struck the stone pier. Thomas Hogan, of Philadelphia, was killed, and Paul Butler, of Atlanta, Ga., was fatally injured.

Rural free delivery letter carriers have been appointed in Pennsylvania as follows: John T. Campbell, Hamlin station; Lee Hedges, Claysville; W. C. Servans, Hamburg; W. R. Malone, Belgar; Frank M. Moore, Fairfield; V. G. Wherry, Sandy Hill.

John Ayres, a farmer residing near Jersey Shore, while driving a team cracked his long lash whip so vigorously that several inches of it broke off, and, striking him in the right eye, destroyed the sight.

H. Edward Muehlhoff, of Pottsville, was appointed master carpenter and structural engineer for the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. He will have charge of more than forty collieries.

The Pennsylvania Society of the Colonial Dames of America will commemorate the landing of William Penn in Chester on October 29, at a meeting in Library Hall, Chester.

Howard Slawter, a fireman on a locomotive, who was found unconscious at Lamokin, received internal injuries. Slawter in some manner fell from his engine.

Burgess Luburg, of Hamburg, has signed the ordinance granting to the Consolidated Telephone Company the right to put up lines in the town.

Twelve-year-old John Ambrose, of Chester, has been missing from home since Wednesday, when he left for school.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Unfavorable signs are rare in the business outlook. Manufacturing industries enjoy exceptional activity and most jobbers and retailers find no occasion for complaint.

"Strength without inflation still summarizes the iron and steel situation. Despite two months of interruption by the strike evidence accumulates that the year will surpass all records in production of finished material and consequently in consumption of ore and pig iron.

"Cottons move freely with prices well sustained for all lines and definite advances on bleached goods.

"Fluctuations in cereals were small with markets dull and featureless. Corn receded a little farther, influenced unfavorably by the insignificant shipments from Atlantic ports, only 501,555 bushels for the week, compared with 2,799,887 last year and 4,747,258 in 1899. Wheat lost a little of the early gain, although declining prices a year ago make the difference smaller than it has been at any time this crop year. Foreign buying of flour is still unsatisfactory, but the outgo of wheat is heavy; for the week United States exports, flour included, amounting to 4,391,761 bushels, compared with 3,646,761 last year, and 4,255,766 two years ago.

"Failures for the week numbered 229 in the United States, against 209 last year and 31 in Canada, against 26 last year."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.45; High Grade Extra, $3.95; Minnesota bakers, $2.85a3.05.

Wheat.—New York, No. 2 red, 77c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 73a73½c; Baltimore, 69¾c.

Corn.—New York, No. 2, 61½c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 61½a62c; Baltimore, No. 2, 60a62c.

Oats.—New York, No. 2, 40c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 42½c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 39a40c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $16.00a16.50; No. 2 timothy, $15.00a15.50; No. 3 timothy, $12.50a14.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples, Maryland and Virginia, per bbl, fancy, $2.00a2.25; Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per bbl, $2.00a2.75. Cabbage, native, per 100, $1.50a2.00; New York State, per ton, $10.00a11.00. Carrots, native, per bunch, $1½a2c. Celery, New York State, per doz. stalks, 20a40c. Corn, per doz, native, 7a10c. Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, $6.00a6.50. Kale, native, per bushel box, 8a10c. Lettuce, native, per bushel box, 25a30c. Lima beans, native, per bushel box, 65a70c. Onions Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bus, 85a90c. Pears, Eastern Shore, Duchess, per basket, 20a25c; do, Kieffer, per basket, 20a30c; do, New York Bartletts, per bbl $3.00a4.00Pumpkins, native, each, 3½a5c. Quinces, New York, per bbl, No. 1, $3.00a3.50. Spinach, native, per bushel box, 20a25c. String beans, native, per bus, green, 30a35c. Tomatoes, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket, 35a40c. Turnips, native, per bushel box, 20a25c.

Potatoes.—White—Nearby, per bus box, 65a70c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bus, No. 1, 65a70c; do, seconds, 40a50c; do, New York, per bus 60a70c; do, common, 40a50c. Sweets—Eatern Shore Virginia, per bbl, yellows, 90ca$1.10. Yams, Virginia, per bbl, No. 1, 75a90c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk rib sides, 10¼c; shoulders, 9¼c; bellies, 10½c; sugar-cured breasts, small, 13½c; hams, 10 lbs. 13 to 13½c; do, 12 lbs and over, 12¾c; mess pork, $17.50; ham pork, $17.50; lard, refined, 50-lb cans, 11¼c; do, do, half barrels and new tubs, 11½c.

Dairy Products.—Butter—Elgin, 23a24c; separator, extras, 22a23c; do, firsts, 20a21c; do, gathered cream, 20a21c; do, imitation, 17a18c; ladle, extra, 15a17c; ladles, first, 14a15c; choice Western rolls, 15a16c; fair to good, 13a14c; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21a23c; do, rolls, 2-lb do, 20c.

Live Poultry.—Turkeys, old, 9½a10c; do, young, fat, 10½a11c. Chickens—Hens, 9½c; do, old roosters, each, 25a30c; do, young, large 10c. Ducks, spring 3 lbs and over, 10a10½c. Geese, Western, each, 50a60c. Guinea fowl, each, 15a20c. Pigeons, old, strong flyers, per pair, 20a25c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per doz, 19c; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia, per doz, 19c; Virginia, per doz, 19c; West Virginia, do, 18½c; Western, do, 18½a19c; Southern, do, 17a17½c; guinea, do, —; icehouse, closely candled, 17a17½c; jobbing prices ½ to 1c higher.

Cheese.—New cheese, large 60 lbs, 10¾ to 10½c; do flats, 37 lbs, 10½ to 10¾c; picnics, 23 lbs, 11 to 11¼c.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 11a12½c; cows and light steers, 9¼a10c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.10a6.80; poor to medium, $3.75a6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25a4.30; cows, $1.00a4.65; bulls, $1.75a4.60; calves $3.00a6.30. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.10a6.65; good to choice heavy, $6.30a6.72½. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.50a3.25; Western sheep, $3.00a3.80; native lambs, $3.00a5.00; Western lambs, $3.25a4.65.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice, $5.75a6.00; prime, $5.50a5.70. Hogs—Prime heavies, $6.70a6.75; heavy mediums, $6.55a6.60; pigs, $5.80a6.00; skips, $4.00a5.00. Sheep steady; best wethers, $3.45a3.50; culls and common, $1.00a2.00; yearlings, $2.50a3.00; veal calves $7.00a$7.50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Spain imports American rails.

Boston has a Newsboys' Protective Union.

Richmond bricklayers earn 50 cents an hour.

Muncie, Ind., municipal laborers now earn 20 cents per hour.

There are forty women holding office by virtue of election in Kansas.

Fort Wayne barbers have gained an advance in wages averaging $1.50 per week.

At Birmingham, Ala., the trade unionists are preparing to erect a labor temple.

The British Typographical Association reports 16,179 members and a fund of £46,650.

Money in Sight.

Hattie—I wish I knew some way to make lots of money.

Uncle George—Easiest thing in the world, Hattie. Go upon the stage, and when you retire after twenty-five or thirty years you can write your reminiscences for the next half century and get good money for them. I don't know why; I only know you would.

"Straws Show Which Way the Wind Blows."

and the constantly increasing demand for and steady growth in popularity of St. Jacobs Oil among all classes of people in every part of the civilized world show conclusively what remedy the people use for their Rheumatism and bodily aches and pains. Facts speak louder than words, and the fact remains undisputed that the sale of St. Jacobs Oil is greater than all other remedies for outward application combined. It acts like magic, cures where everything else fails, conquers pain.

Where there's a will there's a way, but sometimes it takes a pretty slick lawyer to make away with a will.

The worst of borrowing trouble is that it entails such a high rate of interest

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary. Sold by all druggists.

When a fellow can't raise a beard he feels that that is one of the ills that flesh is hair to.

It would naturally be supposed that a nose is broke when it hasn't got a scent

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you most take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimoniale, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The newest leather seats for hall chairs are laced with thongs of the same material.

Brooklyn, N. Y., October 22d.—The Garfield Tea Co., manufacturers of Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Lotion, are now occupying the large and elegant office building and laboratory recently erected by them. For many years the Garfield Remedies have been growing in popularity and their success is well deserved.

The proper age at which a girl should get married is the parsonage.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It's funny that when people say a man was bested they mean that he was worsted.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

An Austrian thaler is only good for its silver value—namely, about fifty cents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

About 300,000 geese are annually brought from Russia to Saxony

Making headway—knitting the neck of a sweater.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The man who's daft on fishing might be classed as an angler-maniac.

The man who gets into a peck of trouble is in a measure to be pitied.

MISS LAURA HOWARD,

President South End Ladies' Golf Club, Chicago, Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound After the Best Doctors Had Failed To Help Her.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can thank you for perfect health to-day. Life looked so dark to me a year or two ago. I had constant pains, my limbs swelled, I had dizzy spells, and never



MISS LAURA HOWARD, CHICAGO.

know one day how I would feel the next. I was nervous and had no appetite, neither could I sleep soundly nights. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, used in conjunction with your Sanative Wash, did more for me than all the medicines and the skill of the doctors. For eight months I have enjoyed perfect health. I verily believe that most of the doctors are guessing and experimenting when they try to cure a woman with an assortment of complications, such as mine; but you do not guess. How I wish all suffering women could only know of your remedy; there would be less suffering I know."—LAURA HOWARD, 113 Newberry Ave., Chicago, Ill.
—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are ill to write her for advice. Address Lynn, Mass., giving full particulars.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use | **Thompson's Eye Water**

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

THE PERSUASIVE WORD.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Says It Calls All People to Gladness.

What We Most Need—The Star of Faith—There Is Pardon For All.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage calls all people to gladness and opens all the doors of expectancy; texts, Genesis vi, 18, "Come;" Revelation xxii, 17, "Come."

Imperial, tender and all persuasive is the word "come." Six hundred and seventy-eight times is it found in the Scriptures. It stands at the front gate of the Bible, as in my first text, inviting antediluvians into Noah's ark, and it stands at the other gate of the Bible, as in my second text, inviting the postdiluvians of all later ages into the ark of a Saviour's mercy. "Come" is only a word of four letters, but it is the queen of words, and nearly the entire nation of English vocabulary bows to its sceptre. It is an ocean into which empties ten thousand rivers of meaning. Other words drive, but this beckons. All moods of feeling hath that word "come." Sometimes it weeps and sometimes it laughs. Sometimes it prays, sometimes it tempts and sometimes it destroys. It sounds from the door of the church and from the seraglios of sin, from the gates of heaven and the gates of hell. It is confluent and accrescent of all power. It is the heiress of most of the future. "Come!" You may pronounce it so that all the heavens will be heard in its cadences or pronounce it so that all the woes of time and eternity shall reverberate in its one syllable. It is on the lip of saint and profligate. It is the mightiest of all solicitants either for good or bad.

To-day I weigh anchor and haul in the planks and set sail on that great word, although I am sure I will not be able to reach the farther shore. I will let down the fathoming line into this sea and try to measure its depths, and, though I tie together all the cables and cordage I have on board I will not be able to touch bottom. All the power of the Christian religion is in that word "come." The dictatorial and commendatory in religion are of no avail. The imperative mood is not the appropriate mood when we would have people savingly impressed. They may be coaxed, but they cannot be driven. Our hearts are like our homes—at a friendly knock the door will be opened, but an attempt to force open our door would land the assailant in prison. Our theological seminaries, which keep young men three years in their curriculum before launching them into the ministry, will do well if in so short a time they can teach the candidates for the holy office how to say with great emphasis and intonation and power that one word "come." That man who has such efficiency in Christian work, and that woman who has such power to persuade people to quit the wrong and begin the right went through a series of losses, bereavements, persecutions and the trials of twenty or thirty years before they could make it a triumph of grace every time they uttered the word "come."

You must remember that in many cases our "come" has a mightier "come" to conquer before it has any effect at all. Just give me the accurate census, the statistics of how many are down in fraud, in drunkenness, in gambling, in impurity or in vice of any sort, and I will give you the accurate census or statistics of how many have been slain by the word "come." "Come and click wine glasses with me at this ivory bar." "Come and see what we can win at this gaming table." "Come, enter with me this doubtful speculation." "Come with me and read those infidel tracts on Christianity." "Come with me to a place of bad amusement." "Come with me in a gay bout through the underground life of the city." If in this city there are 20,000 who are down in moral character, then 20,000 fell under the power of the word "come." I was reading of a wife whose husband had been overthrown by strong drink, and she went to the saloon where he was ruined, and she said, "Give me back my husband." And the bartender, pointing to a maudlin and battered man drowsing in the corner of the barroom, said: "There he is. Jim, wake up. Here's your wife come for you." And the woman said: "Do you call that my husband? What have you been doing with him? Is that the manly brow, is that the clear eye, is that the noble heart that I married? What vile drug have you given him that has turned him into a fiend? Take your tiger claws off of him. Uncoil those serpent folds of evil habit that are crushing him. Give me back my husband, the one with whom I stood at the altar ten years ago. Give him back to me." Victim was he, as millions of others have been, of the word "come."

Now, we want all the world over to harness this word for good as others have harnessed it for evil, and it will draw the five continents and the seas between them—yes, it will draw the whole earth back to the God from whom it has wandered. It is that wooing and persuasive word that will lead men to give up their sins. Was skepticism ever brought into love of the truth by an ebullition of hot words against infidelity? Was ever the blasphemer stopped in his oaths by denunciation of blasphemy? Was ever a drunkard weaned from his cups by the temperance lecturer's mimicry of staggering step and hiccough? No. It was, "Come with me to church to-day and hear our singing;" "Come and let me introduce you to a Christian man whom you will be sure to admire;" "Come with me into associations that are cheerful and good and inspiring;" "Come with me into joy such as you never before experienced."

With that word which has done so much for others I approach you to-day. Are you all right with God? "No," you say. "I think not. I am sometimes alarmed when I think of Him. I fear I will not be ready to meet Him in the last day. My heart is not right with God." Come, then, and have it made right. Through the Christ who died to save you, come! What is the use in waiting? The longer you wait the farther off you are and the deeper you are down. Strike out for heaven! You remember that a few years ago a steamer called the Princess Alice, with a crowd of excursionists aboard, sank in the Thames, and there was an awful sacrifice of life. A boatman from the shore put out for the rescue, and he had a big boat, and he got it so full it would not hold another person, and as he laid hold of the oars to pull for the shore, leaving hundreds helpless and drowning, he cried out: "Oh, that I had a bigger boat!" Thank God I am not thus limited, and that I can promise room for all in this gospel boat. Get in, get in! And yet there is room. Room in the heart of a pardoning God. Room in heaven.

I also apply the word of my text to those who would like practical comfort. If any ever escape the struggle of life, I have not found them. They are not certainly among the prosperous classes. In most cases it was a struggle all the way up till they reached the prosperity, and since they have reached these heights there have been perplexities, anxieties and crises which were almost enough to shatter the nerves and turn the brain. It would be hard to tell which have the biggest fight in this world, the prosperities or the adversities, the conspicuities or the obscurities. Just as soon as you have enough success to attract the attention of others the envies and jealousies are let loose from their kennel. The greatest crime that you can commit in the estimation of others is to get on better than they do. They think your addition is their subtraction. Five hundred persons start for a certain goal of success. One reaches it, and the other 499 are mad. It would take volumes to hold the story of the wrongs, outrages and defamations that have come upon you as a result of your success. The warm sun of prosperity brings into life a swamp full of annoying insects. On the other hand, the unfortunate classes have their struggles for maintenance. To achieve a livelihood by one who had nothing to start with and after awhile for a family as well and carry this on until children are reared and educated and fairly started in the world and to do this amid all the rivalries of business and the uncertainty of crops and the fickleness of tariff legislation, with an occasional labor strike and here and there a financial panic thrown in, is a mighty thing to do, and there are hundreds and thousands of such heroes and heroines who live unsung and die unhonored.

What we all need, whether up or down in life or half way between, is the infinite solace of the Christian religion. And so we employ the word "come." It will take all eternity to find out the number of business men who have been strengthened by the promises of God and the people who have been fed by the ravens when other resources gave out and the men and women who, going into this battle armed only with needle or saw or axe or yardstick or pen or type or shovel or shoelast, have gained a victory that made the heaven resound. With all the resources of God promised for every exigency no one need be left in the lurch.

I like the faith displayed years ago in Drury lane, London, in an humble home where every particle of food had given out and a kindly soul entered with tea and other table supplies and found a kettle on the fire ready for the tea. The benevolent lady said, "How is that you have the kettle ready for the tea when you had no tea in the house?" And the daughter in the home said: "Mother would have me put the kettle on the fire, and when I said, 'What is the use of doing so when we have nothing in the house?' she said: 'My child, God will provide. Thirty years He has already provided for me through all pain and helplessness, and He will not leave me to starve at last. He will send us help though we do not see how. We have been waiting all day for something to come, but until we saw you we knew not how it was to come.'" Such things the world may call coincidences, but I call them Almighty deliverances, and, though you do not hear of them, they are occurring every hour of every day and in all parts of Christendom.

Those who follow the advice of this world in time of perplexity are in a fearful round, for it is one bewildered soul following another bewildered soul, and only those who have in such time got their eye on the morning star of our Christian faith can find their way out or be strong enough to lead others with an all persuasive invitation.

"But," says some one, "you Christian people keep telling us to 'come,' yet you do not tell us how to come." That charge shall not be true on this occasion. Come believing! Come repenting! Come praying! After all that God has been doing for 6000 years, sometimes through patriarchs and sometimes through prophets and at last through the culmination of all the tragedies on Golgotha, can any one think that God will not welcome your coming? Will a father at vast outlay construct a mansion for his son and lay out parks white with statues and green with foliage and all a-sparkle with fountains and then not allow his son to live in the house or walk in the parks? Has God built this house of gospel mercy and will He then refuse entrance to His children? Will a Government at great expense build life-saving stations all along the coast, and boats that can hover unhurt like a petrel over the wildest surge and then, when the lifeboat has reached the wreck of a ship in the offing, not allow the drowning to seize the life line or take the boat for the shore in safety? Shall God provide at the cost of his only Son's assassination escape for a sinking world and then turn a deaf ear to the cry that comes up from the breakers?

"But," you say, "there are so many things I have to believe and so many things in the shape of a creed that I have to adopt that I am kept back." No, no! You need believe but two things—namely, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners and that you are one of them. "But," you say, "I do believe both of those things." Do you really believe them with all your heart? "Yes." Why, then, you have passed from death into life. Why, then, you are a son or a daughter of the Lord Almighty. Why, then, you are an heir or an heiress of an inheritance that will declare dividends from now until long after the stars are dead. Hallelujah! Prince of God, why do you not come and take your coronet? Princess of the Lord Almighty, why do you not mount your throne? Pass up into the light. Your boat is anchored, why do you not go ashore? Just plant your feet hard down, and you will feel under them the Rock of Ages.

I challenge the universe for one instance in which a man in the right spirit appealed for the salvation of the gospel and did not get it. Man alive, are you going to let all the years of your life go away with you without your having this great peace, this glorious hope, this bright expectancy?

Are you going to let the pearl of great price lie in the dust at your feet because you are too indolent or too proud to stoop down and pick it up? Will you wear the chain of evil habit when near by you is the hammer that could with one stroke snap the shackle? Will you stay in the prison of sin when here is a gospel key that could unlock your incarceration? No, no!

As the one word "come" has sometimes brought many souls to Christ, I will try the experiment of piling up into a mountain and then send down in an avalanche of power many of these gospel "comes." "Come thou and all thy house into the ark;" "Come unto Me, all ye who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest;" "Come, for all things are now ready;" "Come with us, and we will do you good;" "Come and see;" "The Spirit and the bride say 'come,' and let him that heareth say 'come,' and let him that is athirst 'come.'" The stroke of one bell in a tower may be sweet, but a score of bells well tuned and rightly lifted and skillfully swung in one great chime fill the heavens with music almost celestial. And no one who has heard the mighty chimes in the towers of Amsterdam or Ghent or Copenhagen can forget them. Now, it seems to me that in this Sabbath hour all heaven is chiming, and the voices of departed friends and kindred ring down the sky, saying, "Come!"

When Russia was in one of her great wars, the suffering of the soldiers had been long and bitter, and they were waiting for the end of the strife. One day a messenger in great excitement ran among the tents of the army shouting, "Peace! Peace!" The sentinel on guard asked, "Who says peace?" And the sick soldier asked, "Who says 'peace?'" And all up and down the encampment of the Russians went the question, "Who says 'peace?'" Then the messenger responded, "The Czar says 'peace.'" That was enough. That meant going home. That meant the war was over. No more wounds and no more long marches. So to-day, as one of the Lord's messengers, I move through these great encampments of souls and cry: "Peace between earth and heaven! Peace between God and man! Peace between your repenting soul and a pardoning Lord!" If you ask me, "Who says peace?" I answer, "Christ our King declares it:" "My peace I give unto you!" "Peace of God that passeth all understanding!" Everlasting peace!

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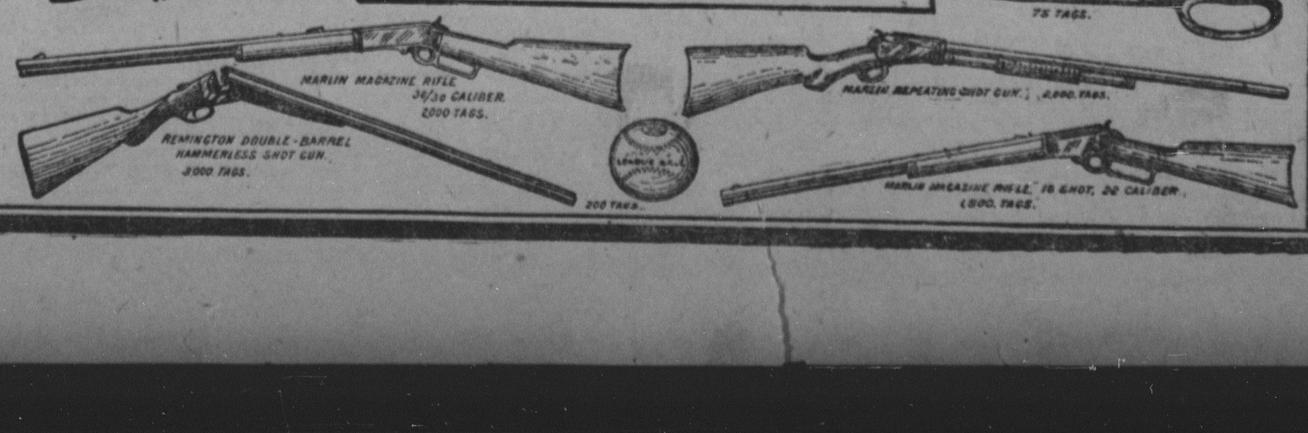
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Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union, Communion, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Get Out the Vote.

Democrats need no conversion this year, but they need to look after the Democratic voters and get them to the polls. If the vote is gotten out, victory is assured.

Rev. Kreider Elected.

The Aaronsburg Lutheran charge completed their election of a pastor Sunday, which resulted in the selection of Rev. Isaac Kreider, Duncansville, Pa. The reverend gentlemen will without a doubt accept the new pastorate.

Young People's Meeting.

There will be a union meeting of the young people's societies of the several congregations of Centre Hall in the Reformed church Sunday evening at 5.45 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all, whether members or not, to attend this gathering.

Killed Fine Turkey.

I. A. Sweetwood shouldered his gun Tuesday morning and took a stroll over Nittany mountain, and in doing so came across a flock of three wild turkeys. One of the birds was killed and proved to be an exceptionally fine specimen, weighing nineteen pounds. Its plumage was beautiful.

Is Bear Meat Good? Yes.

The writer can vouch for the fine flavor of bear meat. He and his family were permitted to lock their feet under a table holding a fine roast Sunday noon. For this pleasure they are indebted to George W. Gingerich, whose physical structure was necessarily made large to accommodate the big heart that was placed in him.

Shipped Cattle From the West.

D. C. Keller, who probably shipped more cattle out of Centre county during the past twenty years than any other buyer, returned last week from Illinois, whither he had gone three weeks previous. While in that state, Mr. Keller bought and shipped several car loads of cattle to New Jersey to a dealer who desired stock of the Illinois type.

Had Paralytic Stroke.

Levi Strayer, of Kreamerville, beginning of this week was stricken with paralysis, and is at present in a rather critical condition. Mr. Strayer is past eighty years of age, and for many years lived on a farm at Wolf's store. At present he makes his home with his son Ammon Strayer, at Kreamerville, at which place he is being cared for.

Off to Williamsport.

The section bosses on the L and T railroad Tuesday were called to Williamsport to take a tour of inspection from that point to Renovo. The party consisted of a dozen bosses among whom were Messrs J. F. Sherry, Bellefonte; Wm. Weaver, Lemont; J. W. Weibly, Linden Hall; J. S. Smetzler, Centre Hall; J. Osman, Spring Mills; Thomas Kahler, Coburn.

About Huntingdon Reformatory.

The amount of food it requires to sustain the inmates of an institution like the Huntingdon Reformatory may be judged from the fact that it took 33½ bushels of beans, 303 dozen of corn, 1575 cantaloupes, 923 heads of cabbage, 325 dozen of cucumbers, 2085 pounds of onions, 7,535 pounds of potatoes, 24 bushels of sweet potatoes, 22 bushels of tomatoes, 39 bushels of peaches and 1 barrel of pickles to furnish the tables during the month of September.

WEDDED AT POTTERS MILLS.

Pretty Wedding at the Wilkinson Home Tuesday.

Miss Leota Wilkinson and Harry B. Spangler were married at the Wilkinson home at Potters Mills, at noon Tuesday, by Rev. T. W. Haven, of the Methodist Episcopal church. F. A. Carson acted as groomsman and Miss Katie Wilkinson, sister of the bride, as bridesmaid. Only the immediate families of the principals witnessed the ceremonies.

The bride and groom, the latter part of this week, will go to Chicago, Illinois, and will be at home at No. 1348 Osgood Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Spangler are well known to residents of the South side of Centre county. Mr. Spangler is a son of W. W. Spangler, of this place, and prior to going west taught school in Potter township. After going to Chicago he entered the services of a railroad company, but presently found employment with the National Biscuit Company, with which concern he is at present engaged. He is a young man of most excellent character and possesses more than ordinary ability.

Mrs. Spangler is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson, and is a young lady held in the highest esteem by her acquaintances.

Appointed Moderator.

Rt. Rev. J. W. Shanahan, bishop of Harrisburg, has announced the appointment of Rev. Michael O'Reilley as moderator of the diocese, vice Rev. P. A. McArdle of Bellefonte, whose parish is now in the Altoona diocese.

Coray Nominated Again.

The Democratic State Committee met in Harrisburg Tuesday and nominated E. A. Coray, Jr., for State Treasurer, to fill the vacancy on the ticket caused by the court's decision that Mr. Coray's first nomination by the committee was not properly made.

An Indispensable Little Book.

The little Blue Book is the most complete Railroad Guide of Pennsylvania ever published. It contains the time tables of every railroad in the state, and the eastern, western, northern and southern connections of the through lines. Published monthly and corrected to date of issue. Single copies mailed for ten cents. Yearly, one dollar, post paid. Address, W. P. Hastings, Milton, Pa.

At Home in Allegheny.

As was announced in last week's issue of the Reporter, Arney A. Lee and Miss Sarah J. Tate, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs. R. H. Tate, 1016 Kilpatrick Avenue, Wednesday of last week, at 7:15 p. m. The reception following the ceremony was largely attended. The bride was the recipient of many and valuable presents. After November 1, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, will be home at 1002 Marion Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

Ready For Dedication

The handsome new Baileyville grammar school, just finished, will be dedicated Oct. 25th under the direction of Superintendent Gramley, with other speakers, and good music. The building is a one and a half story Gothic structure, painted in white with a trimming of green. Two schools, the primary, taught by Miss Sadie Heberling, and the grammar, taught by Professor Gates, occupy the ground floor, while above is a commodious and well lighted attic. Squire Keller, of Pine Grove Mills, was the contractor and builder, and the price was $1300.

Road Views.

Wm. M. Grove, Samuel Slack and James B. Strohm Friday acted as road viewers to decide whether a road thirty-two rods in length should be opened in Aaronsburg, and thus extend a road leading from the Millheim pike along the mountain to a public road in Aaronsburg.

The other view was made Saturday by Messrs. W. M. Grove, B. D. Brisbin and James B. Strohm and was to determine the advisability of opening a road in Penn township, from a point on the turnpike at Winkleblech's, near Fiedler, to the Pine Creek road near Lucas', a distance of a mile and one-half. Decisions have not yet been given out.

Aspiring after the Governorship.

Hon. Charles W. Slack, a native of Potter township, is aspiring after the governorship of California. He is a Republican, and a son of Uriah Slack, brother of Samuel and John Slack, of near Potters Mills. In 1852 the senior Slack and family crossed the plains to California, and on the journey encountered many hardships. While fording a river beyond Salt Lake City, the horse Mrs. Slack was riding struck a section having a quicksand bottom, and rapidly began to sink. No one dared to approach her, and without much loss of time the woman was lassoed, and in that way lauded by the side of another horse which she mounted.

The son referred to was educated, and in time gained a seat on the Supreme Court bench, and at present is connected with a prominent law school in San Francisco. He is an exceptionally able man, and his chances of becoming the Republican nominee for Governor next year are very good.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Henry Brungart Died Suddenly Tuesday Evening.

The community of Rebersburg was shocked to hear of the death of Henry Brungart, which took place at his home in Rebersburg Tuesday evening between seven and eight o'clock. Mr. Brungart had been in his usual health and on the day mentioned put in full time husking corn. He returned from his labors about five o'clock, and when his good, kind wife suggested supper, she was told that he had no desire for food of any kind. The first sign of sickness was a squeamishness of the stomach, and afterwards violent vomiting. He gradually grew worse and within two hours was a corpse, the direct cause of his death being heart failure.

The funeral services will take place Friday morning, Rev. Herman, of the Lutheran church officiating.

The deceased by occupation was an undertaker, and in connection with it conducted farming on a small scale. He was a good citizen, and was held in high esteem by all. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Carrie, wife of Bird Woods, of Scottdale. Several children died while quite young. The deceased was a brother of Sheriff Cyrus Brungart, also a brother of Jerry and Ira Brungart, of near Wolf's Store; Clayton and Newton, near Rebersburg. Three sisters also survive: Mrs. Anna Scholl, Mrs. Sidney Hoy, of Hublersburg, and Mrs. James A. Wirt, of Tusseyville.

DEATHS.

WM. WEAVER.

Wm. Weaver died Wednesday, after an illness of three or four weeks, from a complication of diseases prominent among which was dropsy, at his home near Farmers Mills. Deceased was aged seventy-six years. The interment will take place Saturday morning at Green Grove cemetery, Revs. Haven and Brown officiating. Mr. Weaver was thrice married, his first wife, who was Miss Julia Stover, left him three children—namely, William, who died in Lock Haven last spring; Elizabeth, Mrs. Amos Dunkle, of Altoona; Charles, near Tusseyville. The second wife was Mrs. Bair, and the third, who survives, Jane Lingle.

JONATHAN S. HENCK.

Jonathan Schenck, J. P., one of Howard township's best citizens died last Tuesday evening at the old homestead, one mile east of Howard. He was aged about eighty-two years and was a man well known and loved by all. He had been a sufferer for about two months with a complication of diseases. The funeral took place on Thursday, October 17. Rev. I. N. Bair officiating. Interment in the Schenck cemetery.

ROBERT BIERLY.

Robert Bierly, a prominent citizen, of Milesburg died at his home in that place Monday morning at 11.15 o'clock of kidney trouble. He was a native of Centre county and was sixty-three years of age. He is survived by his wife and three sons. He also leaves two brothers, Nathaniel and Lewis Bierly, of Milesburg and two sisters, Mrs. Rebecca Watson, of Galeton, Potter county, and Agnes Teller, of Milesburg.

SAMUEL GREEN.

Samuel Green, a life long resident of Aaronsburg, died at his home in that place Thursday morning of last week. Interment Saturday. His age was seventy-seven years.

Stock Shipments.

Shipments of stock is still being continued from the Centre Hall railroad station. Saturday D. C. Keller shipped a car of sheep. Tuesday J. B. Gentzel, of Bellefonte, sent east a car of young cattle—fat, half fat and lean—for slaughtering and feeding purposes. Samuel Slack, of Colyer, Tuesday shipped his second car load of fat hogs and shoats.

A Mr. Douty had his hand hurt at the Douty saw mill east of town; no particulars.

Messrs. Morris and Harry Burkholder made a business trip to Bellefonte Saturday.

Hunting stories are being brought forward, dusted polished or veneered as necessity may demand.

The smoke Tuesday in the neighborhood of Linden Hall was caused by the burning of dead grass on the clearing above Zeigler's

Box Calf, Patent Leather, Enamel, Patent Kid and Vici Kid shoes for ladies at $2 00—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte

Particular Notice.

In order to catch the three o'clock train for Millheim, we would esteem it a great favor if parties wishing work done at Smith's Centre Hall gallery would come prior to that time. Parties wishing work after that time please leave word at Kreamer's store in advance.

W. W. SMITH, Photographer.
Centre Hall Friday of each week.

Heavy sole Box Calf shoes for the school girl, $200—Yeager & Davis, at Bellefonte.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

See Meyer & Musser's window for the most stylish and up-to-date shoes for women to be found in the market.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin this morning left for Harrisburg and other points east. She will remain a week, and probably longer.

Meyer & Musser have the finest line of fall and winter underwear to be found any where. Also underskirts ready made for less than you can buy the goods to make them.

Mrs. Calvin Stover, of Wolf's Store, threw a dynamite cartridge into the stove with some rubbish. An explosion followed, and a portion of the cap penetrated the woman's cheek.

John Albright, north of Spring Mills, was appointed constable to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Reuben Kline, who for thirty years was constable of Gregg township.

Dr. W. P. S. Henry, of Everett, Pa., an old friend and physician of the family of Rev. W. H. Schuyler, spent Tuesday night at the Manse. On Wednesday he went to the Pan-American.

Post-office Inspector Duryea put in an appearance Wednesday to inspect the Potters Mills post-office, recently wiped out of existence by fire. Today he will look into the affairs of the Centre Hall office, which he always finds correct.

The insurance on the McCoy store building, at Potters Mills, was paid in full by the Citizens of New York Company, Grant Hoover agent. The adjusters of the companies in which the stock was insured will be on the ground in a few days.

Miss Maude Moore, of Orangeville, Illinois, who has been spending the summer in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, is a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Ward, of Bellefonte, and also spent a day with Miss Roxanna Brisbin, in this place.

W. W. Boob is in Cincinnati attending the convention of carriage makers. He expects to return the latter part of this week. The convention is a gathering looked forward to with great interest by all carriage manufacturers and carriage hardware men, and is regularly attended by Mr. Boob.

Cornelius Hennigh, of Clifton, Iowa, who has been visiting his mother and brother at Penn Hall, and a host of other friends in Penns Valley, left last week for his western home. Mr. Hennigh left this valley for the west in the fifties, afterwards returned and took a short course under Prof. Wolf, after which he returned to the west. For twenty years he was a resident of Memphis, Tenn.

County Chairman John J. Bower and Hon. L. Rhone attended the meeting of the Democratic State central committee which placed Coray on the Democratic ticket the second time. Mr. Rhone is an ardent supporter of fusion, and is doing all in his power against Harris who in the Legislature voted continuously against the interests of the farmers as a class.

Marriage Licenses.

Samuel F. Eldredge, Cape May, N. J.
Jessie P. Laurie, Bellefonte.
Samuel H. Miller, Bellefonte.
Minnie M. Young, Bellefonte.
Thos. Burns, Julian.
Mary E. Tood, Bellefonte
William E. Hagen, Farmers Mills.
Kathryn Wise, Penns Cave.
Harry B. Spangler, Chicago, Ill.
Leota M. Wilkinson, Potters Mills.
Jno. T. McCormick, State College.
Frances K. Hewes, Bellefonte.
Bert C. Brown, Munson Station.
Bessie G. Leathers, Snow Shoe.
Weller E. Barton, Galeton.
Millie V. Packer, Howard.
Samu'l J. Clevenstine, Zion.
Jennie Garbrick, Zion.
Nathan Lewis, Tyrone.
Mary Bean, Port Matilda.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Jared B. Fleisher's Ex'r. to John D. Moore; dated Sept. 5, 1901 house and lot in Centre Hall. consideration, $800.00.

Frances S. Rhoads to Jas. I. Olewine, dated July 1, 1901, for 191 acres, 16 perches in College township; consideration, $1000.00.

Wm. A. Gathwald, et ux., to Elijah Burd, dated April 1, 1901, for 13,800 sq. ft. in Harris township; consideration, $1000.00.

Elijah Burd to H. E. Crouse, dated Sept 25, 1901, house and lot situate in Harris township; consideration, $1250.00.

J. O. Glover, et. ux. to Jos. H. Tudor, dated Oct. 9, 1901, house and lot situate in State College; consideration, $1550.00.

Susan Coldron to Carrie L. Crain, dated Sept. 12, 1901, 46 acres, 41 perches, situate in Gregg township; consideration, $700.00.

Hiram M. Crain, et ux., to Susan Coldron, dated Sept. 12, 1901, 46 acres, 41 perches situate in Gregg township; consideration, $200.00.

Frances S. Heintz, et baron, to Jno. Hoy, dated Oct. 11, 1901, 3 acres situate in College township; consideration, $500.00

John T. McCormick et Elizabeth B. Spotts, dated Sept. 12, 1901, 104 perches situate in Ferguson township; consideration, $ 0.00

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday, Oct.	17	62 deg.	2? deg.	.11
Friday, "	18	55	20	
Saturday, "	19	66	54	
Sunday, "	20	66	59	
Monday, "	21	64	43	
Tuesday, "	22	54	45	
Wednesday, "	22	75	25	

Rain fall .11 in.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

We guarantee every pair of our ladies $2 00 shoes—Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

GENERAL LOCALS.

The mountain scenery hereaways is always grand, but during these autumnal days it surpasses description.

George O. Benner, of the Star Store, has something of special interest to tell purchasers. Read his advertisement and profit thereby.

Smith Bros., Spring Mills, received a fine line of ranges and heaters, which will be sold for less money than you can get them elsewhere. They defy competition.

Obituary notices are apt to unduly magnify the virtues of their subjects. And yet it is a laudable as well as an amiable impulse which leads one to speak good only of the dead.

Ex-Commissioner John Wolf and Mrs. Wolf, and daughters Mrs. Harter, Mrs. Frank and Mrs. Brungart Tuesday were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kreamer, in this place.

John Ayers, a farmer of Jersey Shore, while driving a team cracked his long lash whip so vigorously that several inches broke off from the end of it and, striking him in the right eye, destroyed the sight.

Mrs. Boal, wife of Captain G. M. Boal, and daughter, Mrs. D. A. Boozer, and the latter's son George, Tuesday morning were passengers east. They will be the guests of Mrs. C. H. Meyer, at Millersburg, also a daughter of Mrs. Boal's.

The burning of leaves and paper on the streets is prohibited in most boroughs by an ordinance. Nothing good can be said of the practice, and it would be well to first consider the comfort and rights of others before applying a match to such refuse.

Samuel F. Eldredge, a Cape May, N. J., lawyer, and Miss Jessie Laurie, daughter of the Rev. William Laurie, were united in marriage in Bellefonte, Thursday morning of last week at the Presbyterian parsonage, the bride's father performing the ceremony.

After January 1 the railroads will not accept as baggage anything but luggage containing personal effects which accompany the owner. The express companies have been making a kick over the indiscriminate checking of articles as baggage which under no stretch of the imagination could be considered as such.

The idea of the Children's Aid society that each child should be the inmate of a home in which it will be loved and cared for, and that institutional life, even at its best, is a sorry substitute for the home, is entirely correct. Yet this is a world in which the ideal is not always possible. One must accept the best thing attainable.

John H. Royer and wife, of Bellefonte, on their way home from attending the funeral of Mrs. Bible Saturday, stopped at the Reporter office long enough to enquire into his standing on the Reporter subscription list. Mr. Royer is one of the many readers of this journal who pays in advance, and reads the news with the best of grace.

Fergus Potter, Esq., of near Linden Hall, sold Butcher Dauberman a fine pair of fourteen-months-old Short horn heifers, which will be placed on the Dauberman farm to be bred for stock. The animals were pasture cattle and weighed 720 and 690 pounds respectively. Mr. Potter has a trio of as fine cows as can be found anywhere in the county, and the cows can be judged from a point of appearance or profit.

G. C. Meyer, of South Pueblo, Col., and brother Jerome Meyer, of near Rebersburg, and D. J. Meyer of this place, were callers Saturday. G. C. Meyer is engaged in the real estate business in Colorado, and Jerome Meyer is one of the substantial men in Miles township and is engaged in farming. Of D. J. Meyer nothing need be said, except to mention that he picked peaches this fall in his Linden Hall peach orchard until he wished peaches had wings and would fly away.

Tusseyville.

Henry Rossman was at Sprucetown Sunday.

Miss Katie Weaver, of Millheim, visited at the home of M. F. Rossman Sunday.

Mrs. George Spangler, Mrs. Ella Hess and Mrs. John Mersinger visited in Boalsburg Sunday; Mrs. Mersinger remained with her daughter, Mrs. Osman.

Ira Rishel and family, of Boalsburg, visited in town Sunday.

Mrs. David Meyers is visiting at Lock Haven and Howard. Mrs. Maria Wagner is keeping house for her until her return.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Charles Dagle and baby are visiting friends in Lewisburg.

Mrs. Daniel Hess made a business trip to Bellefonte Monday.

Mrs. T. C. Helms and son Eugene, of Osceola, are being entertained at the Hess home.

George B. Miller, of Rock Springs, is boarding in town and attending the High school in Boalsburg.

J. H. Wiebly attended the funeral of his father in Blaine, Perry county.

J. H. Miller and daughter, of Rock Springs, visited his mother and daughter at this place last week.

Mrs. Ida Williams is slowly recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Crissman will leave this week for a month's visit with friends in Mifflin county.

Centre Hill.

Every pair of our shoes are new; no old goods to offer—Yeager & Davis.

Wm. Lytle took a load of provision to Milroy last Friday for Mrs. Susan Burkholder.

Mrs. Lizzie Grove and daughter spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sweetwood.

The Spangler-Wilkinson wedding party passed through this place Tuesday, on their way to Bellefonte.

J. D. Lucas and Mrs. Gertrude Bowersox spent Sunday at the home of Wesley Tate, near Lemont.

Adam Ripka returned home Tuesday from the Pan-American.

Mrs. Mary Burkholder and son Ammon, visited friends in Brush Valley Sunday.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Horse sale at Millheim, October 31.

Mrs. H. Bottorf, of Lemont, is still confined to bed.

Ellis Horner, of near Centre Hall, was a caller Tuesday.

J. A. Miller, of Bellefonte, was a caller Friday morning.

Wm. Spicher, of Perry county, is the guest of John Spicher of this place.

The widow of Daniel Korman, at Oak Hall, will make her home in the future at Mackeyville.

Christ Houtz, of Lemont, who was so severely hurt while working with a steam thresher, is recovering.

Miss Carrie W. Sisson, of Towanda, will give a gospel temperance and prohibition recital in the M. E. church this, Thursday, evening. A collection will be taken.

Bargains in Clothing

We have selected out of our regular stock about One Hundred Men's Suits, Fifty Young Men's Suits and Two Hundred Children's Suits that are to be disposed of at about half price. We guarantee this sale to be in good faith. In addition to this a large assortment of Trousers will be sold at a big reduction. Come early as sizes may soon be broken.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

Every day a new revelation.
Every week a greater satisfaction.

And now let us say to one and all that while the last thought of each day is, "have we done all in our power to place goods today in the hands of our customers at the lowest possible prices," we always aim to start the next day with greater determination, if possible, to outdo the day before, and try in some way to merit a deeper confidence than before, by giving new goods at best cash values.

Our position is such that we can give you good value for your money, in fact more than you can get elsewhere in the valley. You know we pay no rents, no drayage, buy no goods from traveling salesmen, sell for cash, never give exchange tickets or premiums, (look out for the store that gives premiums, you pay well for these,) but we sell you goods outright at a low cash bargain.

We invite your closest attention and ask you to see how much we can solicit your confidence with the best of everything in season.

Felt Window Blind 3x6 ft, complete on spring roller	$0.10
" " " Fancy dado " "	15
Linen " "	25
Table Oil Cloth, 1¼ yd wide, per yd	10
Special value in Buggy Whip, worth 25c	15
Wire bound " " " 50c	25
One-half raw hide " " 75c	35
All " " " $1.00	50
Double-bitted axe, 1st quality	90
Single " " "	50
Rifle Powder, fine, per lb	25
8-inch mill files, 3 for	25
14-inch Horse Rasp	25
Building paper, 500 sq ft	40
Wade & Butcher Razor, guaranteed	90
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary 1500 pages	75

We can only give you a few quotations, but if you will come with the crowd and see for yourself, you will go away pleased.

Always on hand, plastering hair, roofing and building paper, barb and smooth wire, tar rope and binder twine for tying corn fodder, pumps and their supplies, "Lane" wagon jack, "Snow Flake" flour, floor oil cloth, crosscut saws, stove pipe, oils, crocks, "American" washing machine, "Enterprise" clothes wringer.

WANTED: Apples, quinces, onions, chestnuts, shellbarks, potatoes.

THE STAR.